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SUPPLEMENT

TO

A Memorial History of the Campbells of Melfort

ARGYLLSHIRE.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

A MEMORIAL HISTORY

OF

The Campbells of Melfort

ARGYLLSHIRE,

AND OF OTHER HIGHLAND FAMILIES WITH WHOM THEY HAVE INTERMARRIED.

BY

M. O. C.

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(Nil Tibi)

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PREFACE.

IN offering this "SUPPLEMENT TO A MEMORIAL HISTORY" as the completion of my efforts to gather together all that I think will be of interest to the present generation, and to those who may follow in the future, I trust to the kind indulgence accorded me, the interest expressed, and the sympathy shown in the acceptance of "A MEMORIAL HISTORY."

I can only hope that I may, in some measure, have fulfilled what is said to be required in a Pedigree—"that it should be at once infallible, expansive, and easy of reference, not absolutely dull." Such has been my aim, hoping for its kindly acceptance by those interested in "Family History." I cannot venture to claim infallibility, I can only trust that its records may interest, and that it may not be found "absolutely dull."

My thanks are due to many relatives and friends for their kind aid in affording information.

I beg also to offer special acknowledgment to Colonel Graham, my kinsman, for his valuable and kind assistance, which has enabled me to offer a revision of the Pedigree of the MacDougalls of Dunollie.

To Mrs. Edmund Campbell; Mrs. Campbell (Glenmore); Mrs. James Campbell of Tullichewan; Mrs. Scales; Alexander Campbell of Dunstaffnage; James Alexander Campbell of Stracathro; Major-General P. J. Campbell (Melfort); Colonel F. Lorn Campbell (Melfort), thanks are also due, and here expressed.

My pleasant task is now ended.

M. O. CAMPBELL.

2, SUNNYSIDE,
WIMBLEDON, SURREY.

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SINCE the publication of "A Memorial History of the Campbells of Melfort," which includes short records of other families with whom they have intermarried, some information relating to the families of Melfort and of Achalader has been brought to our notice.

As this information is of some slight importance, and certainly of interest, we think it will be acceptable, and, therefore, venture to offer it as a Supplement, and also a Revised Pedigree of the MacDougalls of MacDougall.

In doing this we shall be enabled to correct some errors of name and date that have crept in, which relate to members of the different families mentioned, and also to notice a few events that have occurred since the issue of "A Memorial History."

Except where otherwise stated, the Numbers of Pedigrees, Pages, and Notes refer to those in "A Memorial History."

CLAN O'DUIBHN

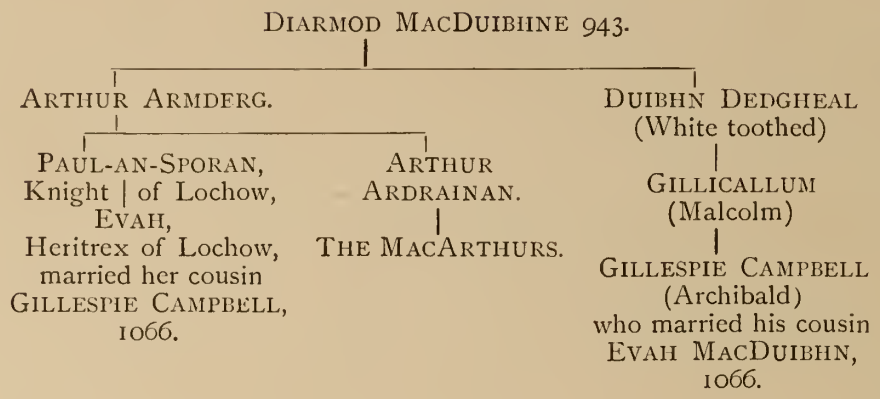
(ARGYLL).

Vide "A Memorial History."

TO describe accurately and give a perfect genealogical history of a clan, whose beginning is somewhat obscured in the mist of centuries, is difficult, and were it not for the bards or seneschals, who recited from father to son the deeds of those days, and also committed them to writing, we should be ignorant of much that is interesting and valuable. In "A Memorial History" we have given all we could gather from what we consider the best authorities, but it would be hardly fair not to present another view (as it were) of the history of the clan. It was divided, it seems, into two branches—the MacArthurs of Strachur and the MacCaillen Mors. The MacArthurs appear to have held the superiority until the reign of James the First of Scotland, when they fell under his displeasure, and so could offer no further resistance to the MacCaillen Mors, these last being now powerful, and probably actuated by the designing policy commonly assigned to them, determined to claim the superiority, and so became the historic clan of Argyll, which has in all times been celebrated for its devotion and loyalty. Certain authorities mention that the clan MacArthur were a sept that had branched off from the main stem at an early period. It would seem, from historic records, that the MacArthurs were derived from Arthur Ardrainan, who was a younger son of Arthur Armderg, the son of Diarmod (as then spelt) MacDuibhn :—"This Arthur Ardrainan had two sons—first, Patrick Dreynach, of whom came the MacArthurs or Clan Arthurs of Inishdreynach on Lochowside" (afterwards of Strachur in Cowel, and also had lands in Perthshire), and Duncan Darleith, of whom the MacArthurs in the Lennox, who possessed those lands till of late."

Campbell of Dunstaffnage, from his family manuscripts, supplies us with the following table, which shows why the MacArthurs assumed the superiority. He

says: "To make it plain I draw a table, leaving out those who do not touch our pedigree":—


DIARMOD MACDUIBHNE 943.
ARTHUR ARMDERG.
PAUL-AN-SPORAN, Knight of Lochow, EVAH, Heritrex of Lochow, married her cousin GILLESPIE CAMPBELL, 1066.
ARTHUR ARDRAINAN.
THE MACARTHURS.
DUIBHN DEDGHEAL (White toothed)
GILLICALLUM (Malcolm)
GILLESPIE CAMPBELL (Archibald) who married his cousin EVAH MACDUIBHN, 1066.

In "A Memorial History" an error appears. It there states that "Duibhn Dedgheal married the daughter of the Lord of Carrick"; it was not so, it was his son Gillicallum who married her as his first wife, and had three sons by her, from whom are descended the Drummonds, the MacNaughtons, the MacNichols, etc. His second wife was the heritrix of Beauchamp (Campus Bellus), niece of William the Conqueror, by whom he also had three sons — Dionysius, who remained in France, and from whom was descended Marshall Count Taillard; Gillespie, who came over in the Army of William the Conqueror, and married his cousin Evah; and Guion, of whom were the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick.

Campbell of Dunstaffnage also says:—"In my MSS., in the earlier parts, Lochawe is often spelled Lochow, and one sentence runs thus—'It is also supposed that at that time (1066) Lochow changed its name from Loch Cruachan to Loch Evah, now called Lochow'; and a note explains 'ho' from 'oth,' pronounced 'o,' an obsolete Gaelic word meaning broad." We have found this in other records.

The oldest name of the clan was "Clan O'Duibhn," also known as "MacDuimhn," the "bh" and "mh" being pronounced as "v"; we have likewise seen it spelt "Duine" or "Dwin," but MacDuibhn is the oldest form of the name. The name Campbell raises a controversy; there is a tradition that they were called in Gaelic "Caim-beul," curved mouth, and Campbell of Dunstaffnage confirms this. He says: "I find in my books, Campbell, Gaelic, 'Caim-beul,' crooked mouth, and Cameron, Gaelic, 'Caim-shron,' crooked nose." He adds: "But you must, also, remember we are often of old called in Gaelic:—

Luchd	nam	beul	sliguench.
People	of the	mouth	like a shell.

"Now, that seems to point to a curved mouth." And he continues: "I think our celebrated ancestor Diarmid, who killed the boar, and who was famed also for his beauty, had in his description 'a mouth like a bow.'"

We have always thought that the name Caim-beul pointed to some peculiarity of beauty or otherwise possessed by a chief of the clan in old times. J. S. Kellie, in his history, states "that some have derived the name Campbell from Caim-beul," but he does not credit this. Still, there is no doubt, as an old chronicler tells us, "Such By names," as he calls them, "have been used by many nations for distinction sake."

Whether Campbell be derived from Caim-beul or from Campus Bellus, sometimes given as Campo Bello (Beauchamp), as is usually thought, we cannot say; but we learn from an old chronicle that Gillespie (Archibald), on his marriage with his cousin Evah MacDuibhn, adopted "Campbell" as his surname, and was known as "the first Campbell and the second knight of Lochawe, or Lochow," as it was then called. We now come to the name Cambel, sometimes found as Kambel. Skene tells us that the name Cambel appears first in the Records A.D. 1264, "Gillespie Cambel, father of Cailean Mor" ("Exchequer Rolls," Vol. I., p. 24). Campbell of Dunstaffnage says: "I have been told the spelling in the Ragman Roll is the only known variation in the spelling in any *signature* of our name."

For the following extracts we are indebted to Mrs. Edmund Campbell, who has kindly seen for us the duplicate roll at the Public Record Office in London:—

"Among the names of those who did homage to Edward I. at Berwick-on-Tweed are—

"THOMAS CAMBEL,
"DUNCAN CAMBEL DEL ILLES,
"NICHOL CAMBEL,

"Sir Nichol Cambel's seal in the original homage is 'gyrony.'"

See "Chancery Miscellaneous Rolls,
"Public Record Office, London."

"For sum received from Dugal Cambel, baillie of Athole and Sheriff of Argyle, by the Constable of Tarbert."

See page 74 of "Calendar to Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, 1264–1359."

Preface of same Calendar, p. lxx., says: "The earliest roll is that of the Constable of Tarbert." Also p. 24, xlv. 1, "Gillespie Cambel gets Menteith and Salwchop," and in Preface, p. lxx. of Calendar, 1264 to 1359, "Sir Neil of Lochow" is mentioned; and, also, "Dugal Cambel (Campbell) renders account of Sheriffs of Fife."—Vide same Calendar.

Also, see "Calendar of Exchequer Rolls of Scotland" for "Arthur Cambel of Perthshire,

homage ; Dougal Cambel of Perthshire, homage; Duncan C. of Perthshire ; and Sir Dovenald—juror—on a foray, 1437."

And see "Patent Roll, Ed. II., M. 35, Langley," for "Safe conduct granted to Sir Nigel Cambel and John de Menteith coming to treat with Richard de Burgo, Earl of Ulster. Sir Nigel Cambel was envoy from Robert Bruce for peace, August, 1310."

We have gathered from various sources all we could find of the Historic Story of the "Clann O'Duibhn" (Argyll), in support of the different view from that which appears in "A Memorial History." The difference is not of vital importance in these days, but was so, no doubt, in early times, and is certainly of interest in the history of the Clan. "Cambel," in the public records, would seem to be simply a variation in the spelling of the name "Campbell." The spelling of names was certainly not arbitrary in early times, as we find so much difference in the form in which they are given. In the present day, we have seen the name spelt Cambel, and we have ourselves been addressed as "Camel." The origin of the name we must leave to be decided by those more learned in such subjects than we profess to be ; we are satisfied to be known as "Campbell."

Intermarriages.

In studying the different Pedigrees that have been brought to our notice, it cannot fail to be observed how frequent was the tie of marriage which in those early days existed between the different members of the Highland Clans, they would almost seem to represent one large family. It is true they had their likes and their dislikes, which they were not slow in showing should their natural impetuosity be aroused, yet a silver thread of warm and true friendship held them together, existing, in some measure, even to the present day. It would be no light undertaking to trace all these different relationships and connections, which, like a spider's web, would be almost impossible to unravel ; we can but draw attention to the fact of their existence.

THE CAMPBELLS OF MELFORT

(PEDIGREE I.), *Vide "A Memorial History."*

HOWARD, in his review of "A Memorial History of the Campbells of Melfort," given in "The Heraldica et Genealogica, etc., etc., Magazine," published the first quarter of 1882, remarks: "That the number of generations recorded in 173 years is too few." We find it stated in page 2 of the "Memorial History" that the earlier charters and records of the Melfort family have been lost or have perished. We were thus deprived of some of the names that would have appeared in the earlier portion of the Melfort Pedigree.

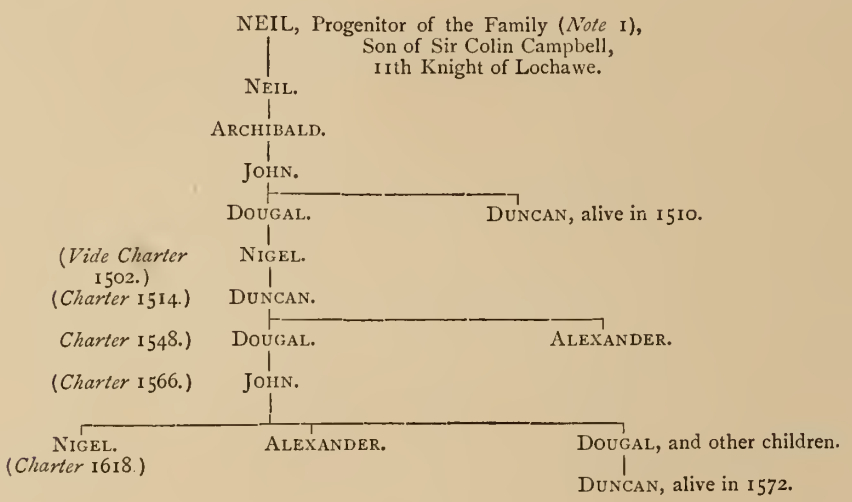
Through the kindness of General Patrick J. Campbell we have since received some extracts from an old publication, named "Parochiate's Scotiæ," which contains an authenticated description of the ancient parishes of Scotland, and many deeds and documents relating to them, signed by various witnesses; amongst the signatures we find two of a Duncan Campbell of the Melfort family. In the earlier signature, which bears date 1510, Duncan is described as "Duncan MacAne, Vic Gillespie," viz., son of John, posterity of Archibald. These two names—John and Archibald—we think we are right in assuming supply the missing generations. This Duncan must have been

the brother of Dougal, who resigned his lands in favour of his son Nigel, 1502; Dougal and Duncan being the sons of John, grandsons of Archibald, descendants of Neil, progenitor of the Melfort Campbells. In charter, of date 1566, we find these names—Archibald and John—with a slight difference (it would seem to be a clerical error, possibly in copying). Their names are evidently given to describe the descent of those who are recorded as entitled to succeed to the lands in due course, should the elder branch fail.

The second signature, of date 1572, runs thus: "Duncan MacCoul, MacAne, Vic Neil," viz., son of Dougal, son of John, posterity of Neil. This Duncan is the son of Dugal, whose brother Nigel is described in the charter, of date 1618, both being the sons of John, and of the posterity of Neil. In the charter of 1566 an Archibald is mentioned; that name was in the records; John had many children, not all detailed in the Pedigree.

These additional names are all that are required to complete the line. The names described in the second signature, of date 1572, are also of interest.

VIDE PEDIGREE I., page 14.



For the remaining portion of the Pedigree, vide "A Memorial History," page 14.

PRESENT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FAMILY (MELFORT).

In 1873, when the Monumental Cross was erected, vide "A Memorial History," page 7, the names of those who had passed away were inscribed thereon, and a record of the then representatives of the Melfort family was given. The names of others of the family, since deceased, are also now recorded on the Monumental Cross, and we give here the names of the present representatives in this year, 1893.

The names of Captain Alexander Augustus Melfort Campbell, who died in 1890, son of Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., and that of Major Frederick William Campbell, R.H.A., who died in 1892, son of General Sir F. A. Campbell, K.C.B., and grandson of General Frederick Campbell, also the name of General Sir F. A. Campbell, who died in 1893, are not yet recorded on the Cross.

Male Representatives of the Melfort Family, 1893 :—

PATRICK ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Esqre., Head of the Family, Son of Commander Patrick Campbell, R.N.

Major-General PATRICK JOHN CAMPBELL, R.A., Son of Admiral Sir Patrick Campbell, K.C.B., R.N.

Colonel FREDERICK LORN CAMPBELL, Scots Guards, Son of Admiral Frederick Campbell, R.N., } Grandson of General Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B.

WILLIAM FREDERICK CAMPBELL, Esqre., L.R.C.S., Lieut. EDMUND ARTHUR CAMPBELL, R.A., } Grandsons of General Frederick Campbell, R.A.

COLIN FREDERICK FITZROY CAMPBELL, Son of Colonel Frederick Lorn Campbell, Scots Guards, } Greatgrandson of General Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B.

KENMOIR.

IN the publication, "Parochiates Scotiæ," as also in the Charters (vide "A Memorial History"), the Campbells of Melfort are also described as Campbells of Kenmoir. Their dwelling-house, of which traces still remain, was situated on that part of the land. Kenmoir is Gaelic for Big Head; it is a steep thickly-wooded height, standing back from the shore of the loch. At its highest point it takes a rounded form, and is almost perpendicular; no longer wooded, but of bare rock; this steep rocky part was in early days called "The Home of the Raven," or "Creag an Fhithich" (the rock of the raven). This height, which may almost be called a headland, is at the extreme end of Loch Melfort, facing the west, and with a view over the loch and out on to the sea beyond, so that no enemy approaching in that direction could fail to be seen. The eastern side of Kenmoir is a sunny, grassy, pleasant slope, on which stood the house; it looked towards the road, which passes by farm-land and over the moors to Lochawe. No doubt, in those days, a most favourable position. Thus they kept watch over sea and land. The Melforts, when called upon by their Chief for service, had the right of bed and board for a certain number of their "followers" on one of the farms passed on their way to Lochawe.

The Melforts had, also, a dwelling-place at Fearnach (vide "A Memorial History," page 4), and for very many years their home was at Ardinstuir; it seems to have been a quaint, old house, beautifully situated, overlooking Loch Melfort. Some of the outbuildings and walls, also traces of the garden, still exist; notably an old yew tree, the branches of which are twisted in a most unnatural manner, quite a puzzle to those not in the secret. It was the handiwork of a past generation. General Frederick Campbell, who, after many years' absence, came to visit the old home of his people, welcomed the tree as an old friend, and told us its story. He and his brothers were the delinquents, twisting its young branches for their amusement, and, as they thought, for its improvement; they also cut their initials, which are still visible.

For the two following items of family history we are indebted to the kindness of Campbell of Dunstaffnage. He says: "These stories are copied from an old manuscript of my granduncle Neil, he was 15th Captain of Dunstaffnage":—

"ANCIENT COMPACT BETWEEN THE FAMILIES OF DUNSTAFFNAGE, DUNTROON, AND MELFORT.

"The family of Dunstaffnage is descended from Dugald More, son to Colin Iangantaich, Knight of Lochawe. Duntroon is descended from Duncan More, second son of the same Colin Iangantaich. Melfort is descended from Sir Colin Oig, grandfather to Colin Iangantaich. Colin, known as Iangantaich (or the wonderful), was 12th Knight of Lochawe. These families having sprung from the same stock, were naturally on terms of great friendship, which feeling was strengthened by the circumstance of their always rendering one another help, when a stronghold or castle of which they were possessed, on the west coast of Argyll, was attacked by the inhabitants of the Isles. By way of cementing and establishing this friendliness through future generations, the three families entered into a compact, that whenever the representative of any one of them should die, his head should be carried to the grave by the representative of one of the other families in preference to the nearest branch of his own. This custom has not been suffered to fall into disuse. The late Melfort carried the head of Donald Dunstaffnage to the grave in the year 1795, and I myself performed the same duty to Melfort, as representative of the Dunstaffnages, on the 21st of August, 1823.

"Signed: NEIL CAMPBELL."

"I acted as chief mourner at the funeral of Colonel John Campbell of Melfort, on the 8th of October, 1861.

"Signed: ANGUS CAMPBELL (Dunstaffnage)."

We here introduce a notice that was published at the time of the funeral of Archibald Campbell of Melfort, 21st August, 1823, which refers to this ancient compact:—

"At the crowded funeral of the late respected and most estimable proprietor of Melfort, there occurred one of those ancient and hereditary customs by which the friendships of Highland families and the ties of kindred were in use to be confirmed and perpetuated. Although followed to the grave by two sons and three brothers, the place of chief mourner was, with much propriety of feeling, ceded to the nearest representative then in Argyllshire, of the family of Dunstaffnage. It was an ancient compact, and has been a uniform practice in the families of the Campbells of Melfort, Dunstaffnage, and Duntroon, that when the head of either family died, the chief mourners should be the two other Lairds, one of whom supported the head to the grave, while the other walked before the corse. The first progenitors of these families were of the family of Argyll, who took this method of preserving the friendship and securing the support of their posterity to one another."

Such is the origin ascribed to this interesting remnant of feudal manners by Col. Stewart of Garth in his recent valuable publication.

In page 3 of "A Memorial History" will be found the same account of this ancient compact.

The two sons mentioned as present at the funeral were the second and youngest son. Frederick, afterwards in the army, and Patrick, who entered the royal navy. The eldest son, John, was in the army in India, on the staff of his granduncle, Sir Alexander Campbell. The brothers who attended were the only remaining brothers of this large family—Sir Patrick Campbell, R.N., K.C.B.; Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B.; and Major (afterwards General) Frederick Campbell, Royal Artillery.

When Colonel John Campbell of Melfort (then Major) was stationed at Halifax with his regiment, the 38th, he took his place as chief mourner at the funeral of Sir Donald Campbell, Captain of Dunstaffnage, who died at Prince Edward's Island, of which he was then Governor, 1850.

CAMPBELL AND DRUMMONDS.

For this we are also indebted to Campbell of Dunstaffnage:—

"At one time the Drummonds and Murrays were at war with one another, and the Drummonds, being very hard pressed by the other clan, sent for help to Campbell of Dunstaffnage, a great friend and relation by marriage. Dunstaffnage having summoned his kinsmen, Melfort and Duntroon, marched into Perthshire with his followers, and arrived just in time to take part with the Drummonds, who were attacked by a very superior force of the Murrays, at a place called Mouiraid, near Crieff. The battle was going against the Drummonds, but the arrival of the Campbells turned the day, and the Murrays, being completely defeated, having for refuge fled into the church of Mouiraid, the church was set fire to by the Drummonds, and all the Murrays who were there perished.

"A Bodach nan briojais (the march, not the pibroch), which I have heard called Melfort's March, as well as Breadalbane's March, is said to have been composed by Melfort's piper on the occasion, and played by him round the church while the Murrays were burning inside."

PASS OF MELFORT.

On page 5 of "A Memorial History," some description is given of the Melfort Pass and the River "Oude," or rather "Uidhe." The Pass of Melfort is a modern name given to this deep ravine. In the olden time it was described and known by its Gaelic designation as Eas-More. Eas, a ravine or deep gully through which ran a stream or waterfall; More, big, large, deep. The spelling of "Oude" is incorrect. The Gaelic form of the word is Uidhe, it describes water which, as a river or stream, issues from a loch. It is pronounced Oud. Uisge is the Gaelic for water.

FISH (SALMON) AS BADGE.

THE origin of the Fish Button, so called, worn exclusively, at least in feudal days by the family of Argyll, as a badge, seems never to have excited any curiosity concerning its history. It would appear that the fish button is a symbol of the supremacy possessed by the Argylls over the lochs and rivers and also the ocean, by which, in some parts, their lands were surrounded, and of their right to the salmon fishing in these waters.

The salmon, as a badge is, it would seem, claimed by all Campbells who can trace descent from the Knights of Lochawe, but when borne in their arms it has a special significance. When in addition to lands granted by their feudal lord, they were also given the right of fishing in the rivers and lochs belonging to these lands, their arms were charged with fish (salmon), one or more, as a symbol of this right. In proof of this we have an interesting notice in the case of Campbell of Inverawe, which is thus given in "Nisbit's Heraldry," printed in Edinburgh, 1722, by J. Mack Euen, page 448, Part II.

"Campbell of Inverawe, commonly called Mackonachie, or Mackdonachie of Inverawe, being a patrinomical appellation as the offspring or son of Duncan, who, it seems, was the first from the ancient family of Argyll, before that noble family married the Heiress of Lorn, and so have only the gironee of eight, or and sable, within a border, waved azure and charged with eight salmons naiant argent, for difference in reference to the River of Awe, upon which their lands and houses ly, which runs out of Lochow, where they have a considerable salmon fishing; Crest, a Hart's Head proper, in regard of the forest or deer they have in the great mountain of Cruachan."

We have also seen the impression of the seal of the Campbells of Glenfeuchan, who bore one salmon in their arms. The names of those Campbells who claim to quarter the salmon in their arms are too many to be recorded here.

Throughout Argyllshire there were many peculiar tributes of various kinds; it is possible that the eight salmon alluded to in the arms of Inverawe may also represent a tribute paid to their feudal lord, and such is possibly the case in the arms of others.

In Ireland the civic arms of the town of Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, bear the salmon naiant, and as a salmon river, the Suir, runs through the town, we inferred that the same custom of using the salmon as a symbol of supremacy over the fishing of the river may have existed there, but we have hardly established that it was so, for on consulting W. Clark, Esq., well known at Clonmel as versed in antiquarian lore, who has most kindly allowed us to make use of all the information he was able to offer, he tells us that the old records he has searched have failed to throw any light on the subject. The tablets in front of the Main Guard of Clonmel bear the arms of Clonmel and of the Ormonde (or Butler) family respectively, but he found no proof that the fish quarterings on the former tablet had any reference to the right of fishing in the Suir, it may simply indicate that the river was one famous for its fisheries. Mr. Clark adds :—

"I find that upon the Dissolution of Abbeys, etc., in the sixteenth century, the possessions of the Franciscans in Clonmel were leased, at a small sum, one-half to the Ormondes and the other to the Municipality of Clonmel. Amongst those possessions I find enumerated 'A mill, weir, and fishing pool in Clonmel.' I have not been able to discover when or why the arms of our Municipality were granted."

We think it possible, although not recorded, that the fish in the civic arms may have been a symbol of the supremacy of the Municipality over the fisheries, a usage carried on and admitted, and therefore considered unnecessary to record.

We find it stated by F. Edward Hulme, F.L.S., F.S.A., in his History, entitled "The Principles and Practice of Heraldry," as follows :—

"That King John granted, by charter, to the burgesses of Yarmouth, the exclusive right to catch herrings, and on their seal they placed a fishing-boat and a shoal of herring beneath. Three of these fish may be seen, to the present day, in the arms of the town."

That fish, as a device on a seal, had some connection with a right of catching or of selling fish is shown by a curious entry taken from the "Calendar of State Documents relating to Scotland," A.D., 1304, July the 7th (Edward I.) :—

"Indenture between William de Burgh, clerk, and Randolph de Holm, burgess of Berwick, attesting that the former has received from Randolf entre le terz jour de Feverer et le nofesine jour de Jeun, in the King's 32nd year, at Berwick-on-Tweed, salmon, for the King's use, to the value of £34 16s. 0d."

Lower Miscellaneous Rolls. A fragment of the seal of Randolf de Holm, in red wax attached; device, a seal preparing to devour a salmon, both in pale. Counterpart with fragment of William de Burgh's seal; device, appears to be two fish.

In Bayne's "Calendar of Scotch Documents," King Edward I., A.D. 1296, page 186, of Vol. II., we find "No. 8, a seal; device—a fish;" inscription, "Will F'Dugalli;" this seal is appended to the signature of "Will^m. Dugalson (MacDougall) to Ragman Roll." Another seal bearing "a fish in pale," attached to a deed of homage to Edward I., seems to be that of Will. d'Angios or Angus. Among miscellaneous documents of the same period, there is a curious seal; device—a vessel with one mast and sails furled, on the sea, and fish surrounding it; inscription, defaced. Still more curious is the seal of "Sir Willi de Laberton, Epi see Adree" (Bishop of St. Andrews), attached to a homage to Edward I. "Device—St. Andrew crowned, on his cross, Agnus Dei above; on his right a fish in pale with a ring in its mouth; on his left a bird and crescent, and a hand issuing from a cloud, beneath, in a lozenge compartment, a bishop praying." We have not succeeded in finding any more fish seals, but no doubt there must be other entries in the Calendars of Records that relate to this interesting subject. The fish was probably introduced into the arms of churchmen, in reference to the Christian symbol and to the fact that the Apostles had been fishermen, and to our Saviour's promise to make them "fishers of men." But these great churchmen were always the owners of extensive fish ponds, lakes, or rivers, and their successors in these properties may have adopted the fish charge, in the arms, less in allusion to its original signification than to the rights acquired by them of the fishing in these rivers, etc. This is, of course, merely a suggestion. The details we have gathered, though of some value, throw no light on the subject in which we are interested, nor do they suggest any reason for the adoption of fish as a symbol. We may except the extract given from "Nisbit's Heraldry," which certainly proves that the fish in the arms of the Campbells of Inverawe established their right to the salmon fishing in the River Awe. May we venture to assume that the origin of fish as a symbol is to be found in very early days, and may have existed among the wild tribes in Scotland and Ireland, as in other parts of the world. We know that many wild tribes adopted some animal, beast, bird or fish, which was their Totem or tribal ancestor, not exactly an object of worship, but of veneration, as from it they believed they were derived: it was their progenitor. Tribes living near rivers may have adopted a fish as their Totem, and they would naturally prefer the salmon for their tribal ancestor, as being the king of fish in the waters which were found in the part of the country they inhabited. When they became Christianised and gave up superstitions of that kind, they yet retained the salmon as a symbol of their right over the waters, in which their supposed ancestors had sported. Thus the salmon, as a symbol of supremacy, continued during feudal times.

Since offering all we could gather relating to the fish, we have met with a very interesting article by J. Norman Lockyer, Esq., on the "Astronomy and Religion of Ancient Egypt," published in the "Nineteenth Century" for July, 1892, from which,

by the kind permission of the author, and also of the editor of the magazine, we give the following extracts :—

"I have arrived at the impression that the number of the Gods and Goddesses will be found to be extremely small ; and that the apparent wealth of the Mythology depends upon the Totemism of the Nile Valley, by which I mean that each district had its own special animal as the emblem of the tribe dwelling in that locality, and that every mythological personage had to be connected in some way with these local cults."—Page 51.

"In very many inscriptions the constellation which, as I have stated, represents the hippopotamus, is really represented as a crocodile. . . . . There is no doubt that they were variants, and we can understand, further, that the hippopotamus must have been brought into Egypt by a tribe with that Totem, who must have come from a long way up the Nile, since the hippopotamus was never indigenous in the lower reaches of the river ; so that we have, in the Mythology, to do with an hippopotamus-worshipping tribe, which, for that reason, probably came from a region very far south. There is evidence of local tribes in Egypt among which the crocodile is sacred."—Page 38.

It is quite possible that Totemism existed under varying conditions, that the tribes in different parts of the world, though each possessed its special Totem, yet each regarded it in a different light. By some tribes the Totem was venerated as the ancestor from which they were derived ; by others, it was regarded as an object of worship. In Egypt it would seem that the Totem became the symbol of their mythological worship of the sun, moon, and stars.

That a somewhat similar superstition still lingers, at the present time, among some of the tribes of the West of Africa, is shown by the following extract from a letter, written July, 1892, by Captain R. E. D. Campbell (Barcaldine), late Royal Irish Fusiliers, now Assistant-Inspector Lagos Constabulary (West Coast of Africa), in which, describing the battle of Maghon, he says :—

"The Jebus chose the Oshun river for their principal, and, as it proved, final stand, on account of its being a fetish river, containing fetish fish."

This fact is also mentioned by Captain Hon. A. S. Hardinge, of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, in his account of the "Lagos Expeditionary Force in West Africa," published in the "Journal of the Royal United Service Institution," August, 1892, No. 174.

For the information given from the State and also Scotch Documents and Calendars, we are indebted to the kindness of Mrs. Edmund Campbell.

"THE SLOGAN."

(WARCRY OF CLAN ARGYLL.)

We omitted in "A Memorial History" to record the warcry, or slogan, as it is called in Gaelic, but do so now. "Cruachan!" is the slogan of the Clan Argyll. In early days the chiefs of the Clan Argyll were known as the Knights of Lochawe. The head of Lochawe is guarded by the range of Ben Cruachan, hence the slogan, or warcry.

THE BADGE.

In "A Memorial History" we have given the Badge of the Clan, "Bog Myrtle," in Gaelic "Roid." The Club Moss (Fir), in Gaelic "Garbhayant Sleibh," is also a clan badge said to be for winter use, as, according to tradition, every clan that has not an evergreen badge has both a winter and a summer one. Campbell of Dunstaffnage confirms this as a common tradition.

"THE MACDERMITTS."

In the engraving of the Monumental Cross, given in "A Memorial History," there appears a chimney, not perhaps an improvement to the picture, but in itself interesting, as marking the spot then occupied by an old Highland cottage, where lived one of the last remaining "Followers" of the Melforts, the "MacDermitts." In 1875, or near that date, the old man, MacDermitt, died, his family were obliged to leave, as the old home of their forefathers, for generations, was to be pulled down, and the surrounding lands, hitherto cultivated by them, given into other hands. We called to bid them farewell. The poor old widow, the sons and daughters, received us with Highland hospitality, offering us the best they had. They were inconsolable, quite brokenhearted at leaving the old home. Every interest was made for them, but in vain. Times were changed, the old home was theirs no longer! All trace of it has vanished!

DIFFERENT SPELLING OF NAMES.

We must take some notice of the different forms of spelling under which certain names appear. The daughter of John Campbell, of Achalader, was Colina, according to her baptismal register, but she was always called Colin, and many of those named after her are called Colin; we speak of it when given as a feminine name. Glenorchy, as now spelt, was formerly Glenurchy, and is so given in the Black Book of Taymouth.

Lorn is given sometimes with a final "e," and sometimes without; we find the same difference in the early rendering of the name.

The spelling of Neil is not arbitrary, as we find it given under Niel, Neil, Neal, and Neale. We have been told that Niel is short, as we say, for Nigel; we cannot vouch for the truth of this, but, if so, Niel would seem the right rendering. When used as a surname, in some cases, the final "l" is doubled, and the vowels transposed. In the surname we have adopted in all cases the mode of spelling presented to us. In "A Memorial History" Niel is given; in the "Supplement" we have adopted Neil, as it seems to be the more popular form of the name.

Argyll is now always rendered with the double "l," but for a long time it appeared spelt "Argyle." In old records and charters we find it given as "Ergadia," "Ergyle," and "Argyle," there are possibly other forms of spelling the name. We are told that Argyll, as it now appears, is the oldest form of the name.

In Indian names we have done our best to give them as officially used at this date.

We find in the charters, vide Appendix, page 109, that the names of the different farms are in each charter, or nearly so, spelt differently, not unusual in those early days. In the Ordnance Survey, we presume they give the names as now spelt, although in Kenmoir they have retained its Gaelic form of "Ceann Mor." We have adopted their rendering of the names Fearnach and Ardinstuir, instead of Fernoch and Ardinstur, as given in "A Memorial History," pages 3 and 4.

It will be observed that the form of the "Supplement" differs slightly from that of "A Memorial History." Having only notes to add to Pedigrees X. and XI., viz., Lochend and Kinloch, we have placed them with the lady descendants of the Melfort Pedigree to which they belong. We have retained the numbers of these Pedigrees as more convenient for reference.

DESCENDANTS

OF THE

CAMPBELLS OF MELFORT

IN THE MALE LINE.

Pedigrees, Notes, and Pages, refer to "A Memorial History."

MELFORT PEDIGREE.

Additional Information gathered and Notes required since 1882.

PEDIGREE I.

Page 14.

ANN, the wife of John Campbell of Melfort (who died in 1718), was the daughter of Lachlan, Chief of the MacLachlans, whose son Lachlan, then chief of the clan, fell mortally wounded at Culloden.

NOTE V.—Page 16.

It is not stated at what date Archibald Campbell joined the Dutch Guards, also known as the Scotch Brigade; but he joined them as one of a force raised by the Earl of Argyll, from amongst his own clan, to fight in Flanders. This regiment was first raised in 1570, and was transferred to British service about 1794, and disembodied 1818. The force mentioned must have been raised many years before he joined, but he did so as one of the clan.

NOTE VI.—Page 16.

We have to add to this Note, that, as recorded, Colonel John Campbell entered the army in the 42nd Black Watch, raised in 1740. To Colonel F. Lorn Campbell, Scots Guards, we are indebted for the following statement: "That, in 1757, Colonel John Campbell was gazetted as Lieutenant in the old 77th Montgomery Highlanders." This he found in searching the military records of that date; it has been corroborated from a private source, hitherto inaccessible, which states as follows: "Lieut. J. Campbell served in the 77th Montgomery Highlanders during the war in North America." In 1761 he was gazetted as Captain in the Black Watch, his former regiment. After his

retirement from the army in 1762, at the close of the war, he served in the "Argyll Western Fencible Regiment" (as mentioned in Stewart's "Highland Regiments"), which was embodied in Glasgow, April, 1778. Stewart says :—

"Both officers and men were animated with more than ordinary zeal and spirit, which was kept in full activity by Colonel Montgomery and Major Campbell of Melfort, who commanded the regiment alternately in the absence of the Colonel and Lieut.-Colonel."

The regiment was disembodied in 1783.

We here venture to relate a story which is interesting. Colonel John Campbell, on being ordered on foreign service, 1753, or "To the wars," in the phraseology of the day, went to take leave of his aunt, Mrs. Campbell of Achalader. She had in her arms an infant, her eldest daughter, Colin. On parting with him she said, "When you come home from the wars you shall have this wee Colin for your wife." This promise was fulfilled, and he married "the wee Colin" in 1769. She was always known as Colin, but in her registry of baptism it is Colina.

Note VII.—Page 16.

In the record of Captain Archibald Campbell's services we find that an error has crept in, possibly an oversight in the correction of proof.

Captain A. Campbell is described as having entered the army in the 85th Regiment. Correctly stated, he entered the 81st Aberdeenshire Highlanders as Ensign, 26th of March, 1783.

We owe it to the kindness of Colonel F. Lorn Campbell, Scots Guards, that we are able to give Captain A. Campbell's career, which Colonel F. Lorn Campbell has traced in the army records of that period.

The 81st Aberdeenshire Highlanders was disbanded in Edinburgh in 1783. Captain A. Campbell, on the 7th of April, 1786, then entered, as Ensign, the 36th Hereford Regiment (serving in India). He was gazetted as Lieutenant in the 77th Regiment on the 25th of December, 1787 (serving in India). In 1794 he was gazetted as Captain in the 98th Regiment (afterwards the 91st, and now the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders). For which regiment, as stated in "A Memorial History," he raised a company from his estate, which he commanded, and accompanied to the Cape in 1794. In the family records, it says it was raised in 1792 ; it was possibly gathered then, but not embodied until 1794. He left the service in 1803.

PEDIGREE I. AND PEDIGREE IV.

The services of the three sons of Captain Archibald Campbell of Melfort—Colonel John Campbell, afterwards of Melfort; Captain William Frederick Campbell, H.E.I.C.S.; and Commander Patrick Campbell, Royal Navy—will be found recorded in "A Memorial History," vide pages 16 and 29.

PEDIGREE III.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND COLINA CAMPBELL.

NOTE I.—Page 20.

Captain John Campbell served in 74th Highland Regiment of Foot, raised in 1787, now 2nd Battalion 42nd Highland Light Infantry, not Argyllshire Highlanders as stated.

It may be interesting to mention that Captain John Campbell bequeathed to his brother, Captain Archibald Campbell, a handsome silver bowl, of beautiful Indian workmanship, to be kept in the Melfort family as an heirloom. To his brother, General Frederick Campbell, he left a watch found under Tippoo Saib's pillow. It is a large gold repeater, of French make. General F. Campbell wore it for many years; he also left his brother a crimson silk damask coverlet used by Tippoo Saib, and his hunting jacket, of scarlet satin, embroidered with bunches of flowers in gold and various coloured silk. It was rather long, with loose sleeves.

The watch was left by General F. Campbell to his son, Colonel Edmund Campbell, of the Indian Army, and it is now in the possession of Colonel Edmund Campbell's son, Lieutenant Edmund Arthur Campbell, Royal Artillery.

NOTE II.—Page 20.

ADMIRAL SIR PATRICK CAMPBELL, K.C.B., R.N.

We think it would be interesting to add to this Note, which records the services of Admiral Sir Patrick Campbell, an extract from James' "Naval History," which gives a fuller description of the gallant attack on and capture of the French frigate, "Desirée," by H.M.S. "Dart," then commanded by Commander Patrick Campbell (afterward Admiral Sir Patrick Campbell, K.C.B.); and we think it would be made more complete by a description of H.M.S. "Dart" taken from the "Naval History of Great Britain from 1783 to 1836," written by Captain Edward P. Berenton, R.N.,

which may be of interest to our readers, as time goes on, the construction of the "Dart" being peculiar.

Extract from James' "Naval History."

"On the 27th of June (1800) a British squadron, composed of the 32-gun frigate 'Andromeda,' Captain Henry Inman; 28-gun frigate, 'Nemesis,' Captain Thomas Baker; one 20-gun ship, H.M.S. 'Dart,' Commander Patrick Campbell; two ship sloops, one bomb-ship, and eleven fire-ships, gun-brigs, etc., assembled off Dunkerque to attempt the destruction of the four French frigates, 'Poursuivante,' 44; 'Carmagnole,' 40; and 'Desirée and 'Incomptible,' 38's; and which four frigates had long been blockaded in that port. Contrary winds and unfavourable tides afforded no opportunity, until the 7th of July. On that evening the ship sloop, 'Dart,' (thirty 32-pounder carronades), Captain Patrick Campbell, followed by the 'Biter' and 'Boxer,' gun-brigs, and the four fire-ships . . . . with the cutters and small craft attending them, entered Dunkerque roads. At about midnight, the 'Dart' and her companions got sight of the French ships. Soon afterwards one of the latter hailed the 'Dart,' and asked whence she came. The answer was, 'De Bordeaux.' The Frenchman then desired to know what convoy was astern, meaning the gun-brigs and fire-ships. The reply was, 'Je ne sais pas.' This conversation ended, the 'Dart' continued to pass on unmolested, until she arrived alongside of the innermost frigate but one, when that frigate opened upon her a very heavy fire. This the 'Dart' was enabled to return with fifteen double-shotted 32-pounders. . . . The 'Dart' then ranged on and boarded the innermost frigate, the 'Desirée.' . . . The first lieutenant, James MacDermit, at the head of a division of seamen and marines, immediately boarded the French frigate on the forecastle, carrying all before him, but was badly wounded. . . . He then hailed the 'Dart' to say he had possession of the ship. . . . The 'Dart' had just swung alongside the 'Desirée,' on whose quarter Lieut. W. T. Pearce instantly leaped with a second division of men. This officer completely repulsed the French crew, who were rallying. Lieut. Pearce then cut the frigate's cables, got the 'Desirée' under sail, and steered her over banks that could not have been passed half an hour later in the tide. In this dashing enterprise, which was concluded in about fifteen minutes, the 'Dart' had only one seaman killed, two officers and nine men wounded, while the loss sustained by the 'Desirée,' a fine new frigate of 1015 tons, was supposed to have amounted to full a hundred, in killed and wounded together, including nearly the whole of the officers present. . . The three remaining French frigates escaped before the wind . . . . exposed to the fire, within pistol shot, of the 'Dart,' . . . 'Biter,' and 'Boxer.' . . . For his skill and gallantry for laying on board and capturing the 'Desirée,' Captain Campbell was advanced to post rank, and appointed to the 20-gun ship 'Ariadne.'"

Note by A. G.—Curiously enough, both Captains Colin and Fredk. Campbell, R.N., commanded a later and far finer "Ariadne" when the Prince of Wales went to the Mediterranean in her. This "Ariadne" is now the Torpedo School Ship at Portsmouth.

Extract from "Naval History of Great Britain," Vide Vol. I., page 462.

"In July, 1800, the French had a squadron of frigates in Dunkirk roads. An attempt was made to capture or destroy them, and the enterprise was entrusted to Captain Henry Inman of the 'Andromeda' . . . having under his orders Captain Patrick Campbell, in the 'Dart,' a curiously constructed sloop-of-war, after the plan of General Bentham, mounting 30 guns. Her

bow and stern were of the same shape . . . She could anchor by either end. . . . very awkwardly. She carried her water in wooden tanks, and was so sharp in her construction, that a transverse section, taken amidships, had nearly the form of a wedge; she had two topmasts on the same lower mast, parallel to each other, and her gangways were outside of the lower rigging; she had no stability in the water, and was found, in blowing weather, to be a very unsafe vessel. Captain Campbell made the only use of her for which she was calculated, viz., that of laying an enemy on board. He gallantly ran alongside the French frigate (the 'Desirée') of 40 guns and 350 men as she lay at anchor, and carried her after great resistance and much slaughter on both sides. Captain Campbell was promoted to the rank of a post captain, and his first lieutenant was made a commander. The Earl of St. Vincent pronounced this to have been one of the finest instances of gallantry on record."

Earl of St. Vincent was First Lord of the Admiralty at or about this time, and was better known for his inflexible strictures than for suavity, and was by no means profuse with praise.

NOTE III.—Page 21.

This addition to Note III. corrects some errors in the dates given in "A Memorial History."

Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., states, that he went to the Perth Academy, 15th of April, 1791. In 1801 he exchanged from the 35th Foot into the 78th Highlanders, the Ross-shire Buffs, now the 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, raised 1793 by F. H. Mackenzie, afterwards Lord Seaforth. In 1805 he was promoted to a Company of the 75th Regiment, raised 1787—88, then a Highland Regiment. It ceased to be so in 1809; but now, in 1893, it is the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders.

Page 23.

In 1811 Sir Colin was appointed Assistant Quartermaster-General at Head Quarters. He remained in the Peninsula, and was appointed Major of the 63rd Foot the same year. From 1815 to 1818 he served in the Netherlands. Placed on the Staff as Commanding the S.W. District and Governor of Portsmouth from 1828 to 1833. In 1834 Colonel of the 99th Foot, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, which post he held until 1840. Lieutenant-General, June, 1838.

Various articles were taken from Joseph Buonaparte's carriage, and came into Sir Colin Campbell's possession after the battle of Vittoria. Some are now possessed by Colonel F. Lorn Campbell, his grandson, amongst others, the Order of the Golden Fleece and the Legion of Honour; also we may mention a handsome pair of Indian china jars found amongst the spoil, and given by Sir Colin to his brother, General Frederick Campbell, R.A. Amongst other decorations, vide, "A Memorial History," Sir Colin received the Gold Cross, Clasp, and Waterloo Medal.

In Stewart's "Highlanders" he observes :—

"It is remarkable that neither this officer (Sir Colin Campbell) nor his illustrious patron (Duke of Wellington) has ever been wounded, although Sir Colin was present in every battle fought by the Duke from Assaye to Waterloo; the wound mentioned was hardly received in action."

The wound here referred to was received by Sir Colin the end of June, 1815; he was wounded in the knee with a sword whilst preventing plundering.

NOTE VI.—Page 26.

"The Melfort family were very unfortunate this year, 1801. Three brothers fell on the field—Captain John Campbell, Lieutenants Alexander and Lorn Campbell, and also a near relative (cousin), Lieutenant Morshead Campbell, son of Colonel Alexander Campbell, then in command of the 74th Regiment."—Vide Stewart's "Highlanders."

PEDIGREE V.

DESCENDANTS OF SIR PATRICK AND LADY CAMPBELL.

NOTE I. (Addition).—Page 32.

Colonel (now Major-General) Patrick John Campbell commanded Royal Horse Artillery, Woolwich District, from 1881 to May, 1885, when he was placed on the unemployed list. Major-General 5th of July, 1886. Retired 12th of September, 1888.

NOTE II.—Page 32.

We have to add to this Note the following :—

The remains of Captain Colin A. Campbell, Royal Navy, were landed at Portsmouth from the "Ariadne," and laid in Southsea Cemetery, with full naval honours, the 3rd of June, 1869. Over the spot a monument, designed by the late Count Gleichen, has been placed by his brother, Major-General P. J. Campbell, late R.A.

PEDIGREE VI.

DESCENDANTS OF SIR COLIN AND LADY CAMPBELL.

NOTE III.—Page 34.

We omitted to mention that, besides the Medal for China, Admiral Frederick Archibald Campbell also received the Medjidie.

NOTE IV.—Page 35.

This Note we rewrite. Captain Alexander Augustus Melfort Campbell, whose Christian name is given as William Henry Melfort in the records of the Garrison Chapel, Portsmouth (see page 123), joined as a cadet in the 2nd Light Cavalry in Calcutta, 1845. Cornet in the 6th Bengal Light Cavalry, 1846. Appointed Cornet in 3rd Regiment K.O. Light Dragoons, 1846. Returned to England 1847; joined the Carabineers, 1848, as Lieutenant; Captain, 1851; retired from the army 1855. He then entered the Civil Service of the Crown, and was appointed Provost-Marshal of St. Kitts, 1867; President of Anzuitta, 1868; President of Turk and Caico Islands, West Indies, 1869; President of Nevis, 1872, and went there 1873. He was, from 1876 until his death, in 1890, Collector-Treasurer of Revenue at Gibraltar.

NOTE V.—Page 35.

Colonel Frederick Lorn Campbell, only son of Admiral F. A. Campbell, educated at Eton, entered the Scots Guards as Ensign and Lieutenant, August 22nd, 1868; became Lieutenant and Captain, 24th of April, 1872; Adjutant, 23rd of January, 1875; was appointed Brigade-Major to the Brigade of Guards and the Home District, 1st of January, 1879. Seconded for service on the Staff, 1st of April, 1879; Brigade-Major, Home Division, from 1st of August till 24th of November, 1882. On the 18th of May, 1883, he left England, to accompany Lieut.-General (now Sir Frederick) Stephenson, G.C.B., to Egypt, as Assistant Military-Secretary. He was appointed Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Egypt, from February, 1885, till 31st of January, 1887; Colonel in the army 11th of September, 1886; Assistant Adjutant-General, Home District, 1st of April, 1887, till 1st of April, 1890; Chief Staff Officer, Home District, 25th of January, 1889, till 1st of April, 1890. Serving 1893. Medal, Khedive's Star for Suakim.

PEDIGREE VII.

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL FREDERICK AND MARIA CAMPBELL.

NOTE II.—Page 38.

We wish to include in our Note the following notice of General Sir F. A. Campbell, K.C.B., R.A., from "The Times" newspaper of the 1st of February, 1883:—

"To-day Sir Frederick Campbell, after a period of over twenty-seven years, retires from the executive of the War Office. Sir Frederick, who was the son of General Frederick Campbell,

R.A., entered the Royal Military Academy at the age of fourteen, and in December, 1836, was posted to the Royal Regiment of Artillery as Second Lieutenant. He served both as a Regimental Officer and as a Staff Officer, and has nine years' Foreign Service.

"In January, 1855, the attention of the Duke of Newcastle, who was then Secretary of State for War, was called to the constitution of the Committee of Field Officers which for many years had assisted the Master General of the Ordnance in the consideration of scientific inventions and improvements in the art of war. The Duke of Newcastle considered that the magnitude and importance of the different scientific and mechanical problems, etc., etc., called for a more extended arrangement, and the appointment of Civil as well as Military members, and he caused what is known as the Ordnance Select Committee to be formed. To this Committee Captain Campbell was nominated Assistant Secretary.

"In 1860, Capt. Campbell, who was now Lieut.-Colonel, became himself a member of this Committee, and he served on it until 1863, when he was transferred to the Royal Gun Factory in succession to Sir William Armstrong as Superintendent.

"It is generally known that Sir William (now Lord) Armstrong was the first who, in this country, introduced the system of gun construction in which a tube or steel barrel is reinforced by a number of wrought iron coils shrunk over one another, etc., etc. The main objection to the Armstrong principle was its cost and the loss of circumferential strength due to the presence of the forged breech piece between the steel barrel and the reinforcing coils. Colonel Campbell accordingly applied himself energetically to the question of economy, combined with increased circumferential strength, due regard being had to longitudinal strength; and by a judicious selection of suitable iron as well as by a reduction in the number and an increase in the thickness of the external coils, he succeeded in manufacturing heavy rifled ordnance of increased power and general strength at considerable less cost than before.

"These important services were recognized in 1874, by his nomination as Civil Companion of the Bath. At the expiration of his five years' tenure of office, Colonel Campbell was reappointed to the Royal Gun Factory, and continued its Superintendent till August, 1875, when he succeeded Sir John Adye as Director-General of Artillery and Stores at the War Office. In October, 1875, Colonel Campbell became a Brigadier-General, and in November, 1876, a Major-General. In 1877 his services were further rewarded by the grant of a good service pension, and the zeal and energy with which he carried out the important duties of his department, particularly during the Russo-Turkish and Zulu Wars, led to his nomination, in 1880, as a Military Companion of the Bath. At the expiration of his five years, Sir Frederick Campbell was reappointed Director-General for two years, which appointment was subsequently extended to February, 1883, in consequence of the Egyptian war.

"Sir Frederick now vacates office after a constant and unbroken departmental employment of over twenty-seven years, during which he has earned the confidence of successive Secretaries of State for War, and the respect and regard of all who have worked with him."

He became Commandant of Battalion in 1883; General in 1886.

On leaving the Gun Factory, the foremen and men were desirous of marking their esteem and their regret at his departure by some suitable acknowledgment, this he could not receive; they, therefore, embodied their expression of regret and wishes for his future in an address, beautifully illuminated and bound, which they presented, in a handsome case of ebony, on his meeting them to say farewell.

NOTE III.—Page 38.

In our record of the services of Colonel Edmund Campbell it is stated that he served in Abyssinia, under Lord Napier of Magdala, being in command of the 3rd Bombay Native Infantry. In connection with his services in Abyssinia, we think it will be interesting to give the copy of an official letter, written by the command of Lord Napier of Magdala.

We regret that Lord Napier's private letter, which accompanied it, has been lost. The tenor of the private letter was very gratifying, as it gave Colonel E. Campbell credit for the possession of those qualities defined in the official letter as required for the duties he was to undertake, and assigning them as the reason for selecting Colonel E. Campbell. Lord Napier, however, found it necessary to change his arrangements, and himself conveyed the captives and others to the coast.

Copy of official letter, written by command of Sir Robert Napier (afterwards Lord Napier of Magdala) to Colonel Edmund Campbell, commanding 3rd Bombay Light Infantry :—

"CAMP BEFORE MAGDALA,

"13*th April*, 1868.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to inform you that his Excellency has selected you for the post of Commandant of the Camp of the late captives, now en route from here to Zoulla. Sir Robert Napier is well aware of the difficulties which you are certain to meet with in taking charge of such a heterogeneous body, containing no principles of adhesion and possessing no ideas of discipline. It is a task which will require no small amount of tact and judgment combined with perfect temper, and, at the same time, great firmness. It will be necessary to insist on implicit obedience to all orders which you may think fit to issue, so as to ensure the comfort and safety of all entrusted to your charge; and it must be your constant endeavour to prevent all unseemly dissensions or quarrels amongst them. The Commander-in-Chief wishes it to be clearly understood that no one individual amongst the late captives has any authority over the others, and it is most desirable that this point should be clearly understood. As Commandant of the Camp and commanding officer of the wings of

your regiment, your position is clearly established; and Sir Robert Napier is convinced that you will exercise the powers entrusted to you in a manner which will meet with his entire approval.

"Lieutenant Smith, Sub-assistant Commissary-General, has been ordered to take charge of the Commissariat attached to the Camp.

"Mr. Rassam will have charge of a treasure-chest from which he is authorized to defray the expenses of any extra provisions and carriage he may think it necessary to purchase for the comfort of the numerous followers who will accompany the Camp. Sir Robert Napier wishes that great liberality should be shown in the matter of rations for the late captives, during the march down country, and that every endeavour should be made to ensure as much comfort as possible to all those committed to your charge.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"FRED. T——,

"*Colonel and D. A. General A. F. Force.*

"COL. CAMPBELL,
"3rd N. Infantry."

In the records of Colonel Edmund Campbell's services, in the "Memorial History," we have omitted to mention that he was for some time in the Judge Advocate's Department; that he acted on the Staff of Lord Hardinge and of Sir Hugh Rose (afterwards Lord Strathnairn); and, after the Mutiny, he was appointed Cantonment Magistrate of Gwalior. The regiment he commanded, the 3rd Bombay N.I., was one of those specially selected to serve under Lord Napier of Magdala in Abyssinia, and the estimation in which his services were held by the Indian authorities was shown by the fact that, on his being unable, through ill health, to return to India at the expiration of eighteen months' leave, the command of his regiment, contrary to the usual practice, was ordered to be kept open for him for a further period of six months.

NOTE IV. (Addition).—Page 39.

Captain (now Major) Frederick William Campbell, only son of Sir F. A. Campbell, left for Secunderabad, 1881. Returned to England to join the Long Course at Shoeburyness, 1882. Appointed to Department of Director-General of Artillery and Stores, 1883. On the 23rd of May, 1884, was appointed to R.H.A., A Battery, A Brigade (late Cheshunt Troop), which he joined in Ireland. The troop left for Woolwich, 1885. On his promotion to Major, in 1887, he joined E Field Battery, 3rd Brigade (now known as the 34th Battery), with which he went to Aldershot, 1889, and afterwards out to India in 1890, and commanded it at Allahabad. In 1891 he was appointed to B Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, which he joined at Rawal Pindi. Serving, 1892. Medal for Afghanistan.

NOTE V. (Addition).—Page 39.

Major Samuel Philip Townsend, who fell at Inkerman, was the eldest son of the Rev. W. Townsend, who was a cadet of the family of Townsend of Castle Townsend, County Cork.

Page 37.

This Note we have to add to above Pedigree.

Edmund Arthur Campbell, eldest surviving son of Colonel Edmund Campbell (see Note III.), was educated at Cheltenham College, entered Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 19th of September, 1883, received his commission in the Royal Artillery, December, 1884, and joined a Garrison Battery at Pembroke Dock. In 1885 was appointed to a Field Battery, stationed at Nowgong (India). He also served at Campbellpore, Bangalore, and Bombay. He joined the Indian Staff Corps for a few months, but selected to return to the Artillery. He returned home 1889, and was appointed to the 6th Bombay Mountain Battery, which he joined at Poona, 1889, and went with it the same year to Bhamo, Upper Burmah, was ordered home on sick leave, October, 1890. In February, 1891, was appointed Adjutant (with temporary rank of Captain) to the Volunteer Brigade of Field Artillery, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Serving 1893.

Henry Lysaght Griffen, eldest son of the late Edward Lysaght Griffen, Esq., of Violet Hill, Bray, Co. Dublin, received his Commission as Lieutenant Royal Artillery, 24th July, 1886; ordered to Hong Kong, 27th January, 1887—4th January, 1888; at Cape Town, 8th February, 1888—29th April, 1889; at Sierra Leone (local Captain), 19th May, 1889—6th September, 1890; 40th Field Battery (Woolwich), May, 1891—August, 1891; 29th Field Battery (Clonmel), August, 1891—July, 1892; appointed Adjutant, with temporary rank of Captain, July, 1892, to Volunteer Artillery of the East Riding, Yorkshire. Serving, 1894.

EVENTS WHICH HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

PEDIGREE IV.—Page 28.

Born.—Olivia Margaret; Nigel, 1888; children of A. Primrose, Esquire, and Olivia (née Campbell) his wife.

Born.—Frances Emily Ross; Edward Reginald Ross; children of Reginald Beattie, Esquire, of Saskatchawan, N.W.P. Canada, and Mary (née Campbell).

For other children, see "A Memorial History."

PEDIGREE IV.—Page 28.

Died.—At Leamington, 28th of November, 1888, Louisa, widow of Colonel John Campbell of Melfort.

Died.—At Budleigh Salterton, Devonshire, August, 1888, Gertrude, widow of Commander Patrick Campbell (Melfort), Royal Navy.

Died.—At Pitt Street, Edinburgh, 24th of June, 1891, Barbara Moore, widow of John Timins Baldwin, Madras Artillery, and third daughter of the late Archibald Campbell of Melfort and Christian Bruce Campbell his wife.

Died.—In London, 10th of August, 1886, Isabella Louisa, widow of Osborne Campbell, Esquire, of the Indian Army, and fourth daughter of the late Archibald Campbell of Melfort and Christian Bruce Campbell his wife.

Died.—At Sans Souci, Naples, 21st of June, 1893, Alice, widow of Captain M. Campbell, Madras Artillery, and fifth daughter of the late Archibald Campbell of Melfort and Christian Bruce Campbell his wife.

PEDIGREE VI.—Page 31.

Born.—Dorothy Mary Evelyne (not Dorothea, vide "A Memorial History"); Margaret Elizabeth; Miriam Evelyne Mary; the daughters of W. F. Chamberlayne, Esquire, of Stoney Thorp, Warwickshire, and Mary Evelyne (née Campbell) his wife; and two sons, see "A Memorial History."

Born.—Evah Frederica; Marjorie Emma Lorne; Alfreda Hildegard Myrtle; and a son, Colin Frederick Fitzroy, born 29th of September, 1880 (vide "A Memorial History"); the children of Colonel Frederick Lorne Campbell, Scots Guards, and Caroline his wife.

PEDIGREE VI.—Page 31.

Died.—At Biarritz, 30th of July, 1888, Maria Louisa, widow of the Hon^ble^ Edmund Phipps, and eldest daughter of Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., and Lady Campbell.

Died.—At Gibraltar, 12th of May, 1890, Captain Alexander Augustus Melfort Campbell.

From the "Gibraltar Chronicle and Official Gazette" we make the following extract:—

"Captain Campbell had for many years been connected with Gibraltar, having been appointed Collector and Treasurer of Finance to this colony in May, 1876, and since then having acted in various appointments, notably in those of Deputy Governor, Colonial Secretary, Captain of the Port, etc., etc. His loss to many here will be keenly felt, for by his official courtesy, and kindness in private life, he had many friends, and was extremely popular with all with whom he came in contact."

PEDIGREE VII.—Page 37.

Married.—May, 1885, William Frederick Campbell, L.R.C.S., son of the late Major P. S. Campbell, R.A., to Julia, daughter of the late S. Moss, Esq., formerly Member of the Legislative Council of Jamaica.

Married.—September 3rd, 1885, Margaret Christina, second daughter of the late Major P. S. Campbell, R.A., to Colin Kane, Esq., of Assam.

Married.—April 27th, 1887, Captain Frederick William Campbell, R.H.A., only son of Sir F. A. Campbell, K.C.B., R.A., to Constance Alice E. E. Campbell, sister of Alexander Campbell, Esq., of Dunstaffnage, Argyllshire, and daughter of the late John Alexander Campbell of Innistore, Major 7th Madras Cavalry, and Annabella Robertson his wife.

Married.—September 2nd, 1889, Edmund Arthur Campbell, Royal Artillery, son of the late Colonel Edmund Campbell, Bombay Staff Corps, to Rose Beatrice, daughter of the late J. B. Summers, Esq., J.P., of Rosemoor, Pembrokeshire.

Married.—November 26th, 1890, at St. Stephen's Church, Kensington, Maud Mary, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Edmund Campbell, Bombay Staff Corps, to Henry Lysaght Griffin, Lieutenant Royal Artillery, son of the late Edward Lysaght Griffin, Esq., of Violet Hill, Bray, Ireland.

PEDIGREE VII.—Page 37.

Born.—At Woolwich, 20th of February, Constance Margaret Lorn Campbell, daughter of Frederick William Campbell, Major Royal Artillery, and his wife Constance Alice E. E. Campbell (née Campbell).

Born.—At Clonmel, 9th of January, Hilda Maud Lysaght; at Beverley, 14th September, 1893, Edward Henry Lysaght; the children of Henry Lysaght Griffin, Royal Artillery, and Maud Mary his wife (née Campbell). He holds the honorary rank of Captain, as Adjutant of the Volunteer Artillery at Hull, 1893.

PEDIGREE VII.—Page 37.

Died.—In Assam, 26th of June, 1886, Margaret Christina Kane, wife of Colin Kane, second daughter of the late Major P. S. Campbell, R.A., and his wife Mary (née Farquharson).

Died.—At Dunimarle Castle, Culross, N.B., 14th of February, 1890, Colin Kane, Esq., of Assam.

Died.—2nd of September, 1890, at his residence, Westbrigg Lodge, Norfolk, William Henry Henslowe, Clerk in Holy Orders, M.A. of Jesus College, Cambridge, for forty-nine years Incumbent of Wermigey-cum-Tottenhill, Norfolk, in his 88th year. He was the grandson of the late Sir John Henslowe, for many years Surveyor of the Royal Navy.

Died.—25th of April, 1891, at Wimbledon, Mary Elizabeth Parker, in her 79th year, widow of J. T. Parker, M.A., Clerk in Holy Orders, formerly Incumbent of Wyton, Huntingdon, second daughter of the late General Frederick Campbell (Melfort), Royal Artillery.

Died.—On the 22nd of May, 1892, suddenly, of heart-failure, at Domel, Kashmir, Major Frederick William Campbell, Royal Horse Artillery, only son of General Sir Frederick Alexander Campbell, K.C.B., and Lady Campbell. The remains of Major F. Campbell were brought home by his widow, and laid to rest in the Melfort burial ground (private) on the 14th of February, 1893.

Died.—At Guildford, 15th of September, 1893, General Sir Frederick Alex. Campbell, K.C.B., late Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery, aged 74. He was laid to rest in Charlton Cemetery.

MELFORT PEDIGREE.

ERRATA.—Page 13.

For 1264, read 1254.

PEDIGREE I.—Page 14.

ERRATA.

Read died, 1840 (not 1838), before William Frederick Campbell. The first name has been omitted.

PEDIGREE III.—Page 19.

ERRATA.

In Errata, vide "A Memorial History," also in Pedigree III., page 19, for Handon and Harndon, read Harnden.

PEDIGREE IV.—Page 28.

Read Archibald William Frederick, as in Pedigree I.

PEDIGREE V.—NOTE I.—Page 32.

ERRATA.

For Meromo's stronghold, read Macromo's stronghold.

PEDIGREE VI.—Page 31.

ERRATA.

For Chamberlain and for Smith, read Chamberlayne and Smyth. For Captain, read Major Briscoe.

PEDIGREE VII.—Page 37.

Errata.

For Edmund Arthur Campbell, born 1855, read 1865. For Frederick Collicott, Esquire, M.D., read F. Collicott, Esquire, M.R.C.S., and H.E.I.C.S., of Weston Isle, Somerset.

In the reference numbers to the Pedigrees describing the Descendants of the Melforts in the Female Line some errors appear. In Pedigree III., page 19, the number 13 should read 16. The numbers 14, 15, 16, should read 13, 14, 15. In Pedigree IV. the references described as 12 should be 16.

DESCENDANTS

OF THE

CAMPBELLS OF MELFORT

IN THE FEMALE LINE.

Pedigrees, Notes, and Pages, refer to "A Memorial History."

MELFORT PEDIGREE.

Additional Information gathered and Notes required since 1882.

PEDIGREE XII.

DESCENDANTS OF ARCHIBALD AND ANNABEL CAMPBELL.

NOTE OF SERVICES.—Page 87.

Lieutenant (now Major) Stewart A. MacDougall joined the 76th Foot in 1876; was transferred to the 93rd (2nd Battalion Argyll and Sutherland) Highlanders in 1877; was attached, as volunteer, to the 79th (Cameron) Highlanders to serve in the Egyptian Campaign of 1882. He commanded leading company at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 13th of September, 1882; was very severely wounded in the left leg. After his recovery he was appointed Adjutant of the 4th Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Militia), from 1st of December, 1884, to the 1st of December, 1889, when he rejoined his old Battalion, 2nd Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (the old 93rd).

He was mentioned, in despatches, by Sir Archibald Alison. Received Egyptian Medal, with Clasp and Khedive Star. Left the service as Major, and retired 27th of September, 1892.

Extract of report on the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, September 13th, 1882, by Lieut.-General Sir A. Alison, K.C.B. :—

"TANTAH, *20th September.*

"Lieut.-Colonel Leith, Commanding the Cameron Highlanders, submits the name of Captain Barns as having displayed great coolness and energy in assisting to re-form the men, as did also

Lieuts. Malcolm and Stewart A. MacDougall, of 93rd (2nd Battalion Argyll and Sutherland) Highlanders (attached), who both highly distinguished themselves in leading their companies. True extract.

"Signed, S. H. HUTTON,
"*Military Secretary.*"

Colonel Archibald MacDougall died in 1876. He retired from the Indian Army as Colonel (not General). His wife was the daughter of Lieut. and Quartermaster Potts, who served for twenty years in the 25th King's Own Borderers. Of their two surviving sons—John, who married Miss Short, is a banker in Madras; Archibald, also married, is a Captain in the South American Merchant Service. There are no children of either of these marriages. Alice, their daughter, married Mr. Eberle, of Liverpool; they have four children.

John Godfrey MacNeill was the third son of Alexander MacNeill of Bordlando, and grandson of Neil MacNeill of Ardncross, Argyllshire. He entered the army in 1881, and served for some months in the King's Own Light Infantry, then stationed in Ireland. On the breaking out of the war in Egypt, he volunteered for active service, and was gazetted to the 42nd (1st Battalion Black Watch), with which regiment he served in Egypt. He fell at Tel-el-Kebir, while gallantly leading on his men against the enemy, 13th of September, 1882, the anniversary of his twenty-third birthday.

Alexander MacNeill, in above Note, as of Bordlando, is the Alexander, son of Neil MacNeill of Ardncross.—Vide "A Memorial History," page 87.

This family of MacNeills spell their name as given here, not as in "A Memorial History." Also for Ardnacross read Ardncross.

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

PEDIGREE XII.—Page 87.

Married.—January 29th, 1885, Stewart A. MacDougall (now of Lunga) to Wilhelmina, second daughter of William Liddell, Esq., of Sutton, and Keldry Castle, Yorkshire.

Born.—Helen Margaret; Iain (as given), 30th of May, 1887; Dorothy Georgina; Richmond May; the children of Stewart A. MacDougall, of Lunga, and Wilhelmina (née Liddell) his wife.

Born.—In 1882, Archibald James; Helen Mary; the younger children of James Thorpe, Esq., and Annie, née MacDougall (Lunga) his wife.

PEDIGREE XII.—Page 87.

Died.—November the 3rd, 1888, John MacDougall of Lunga, Argyllshire.

Died.—The 1st of April, 1883, at an advanced age, Miss MacNeill Campbell of Kintarbert, Saddle, and Drumdrishaig; these properties being inherited from her brothers, who died unmarried. She was the last representative of MacNeill of Drumdrishaig and of Campbell of Kintarbert. Miss MacNeill Campbell left Kintarbert and Saddle to Mr. MacLeod (a relative or connection of her father's), who has taken the name of Campbell, and calls himself MacLeod-Campbell of Kintarbert. He is a brother of the well-known Dr. Norman MacLeod. Drumdrishaig was sold to pay the legacies left by Miss MacNeill Campbell.

Died.—In Oban, 1888 (?), at an advanced age, Margaret, eldest daughter of John MacDougall of Ardincaple.

Died.—The 19th August, 1893, John A. D. MacDougall, on board the P. & O. Steamship, "Peninsular," in the Red Sea, aged 44, much regretted. He was the eldest son of Colonel Archibald MacDougall (of the family of the MacDougalls of Lunga). He was in the Bank of Madras.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND COLINA CAMPBELL.

PEDIGREE XIII.

DR. ROY AND ISABELLA CAMPBELL.

Page 90.

Robert Bellew Adams is now Captain in the Guides. Serving 1893. Son of the late Robert Roy Adams, Colonel H.M. Indian Army, vide Note III.

NOTE VII.—Page 92.

We introduce as a Note a notice which appeared in the "Inverness Courier" of November, 1889.

"We regret to announce the death of Major Charles Ross Fraser, which occurred on Wednesday, November 29th, 1889, at his residence, Merlewood, Inverness. Major Fraser was born in 1822, at Fort George, of which his father, Major Andrew Fraser, of Flemington, was Governor for many years. He entered the 29th Madras Native Infantry as Ensign in 1839, and exchanged into the 30th Madras Native Infantry the following year; he was gazetted Lieutenant in 1841, and was soon afterwards appointed Adjutant of his regiment. He was second in command of the Gwalior Infantry in 1850, and was transferred to the 4th Punjab Cavalry in 1851. In 1856 he received the officiating command of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, and in 1857 was appointed Commandant of the 4th Punjab Cavalry. He retired invalided in 1859, with the rank of Major, and the frontier war medal and clasp. On the 23rd July, 1860, soon after his return to Inverness, Major Fraser was appointed Adjutant of the Inverness-shire Rifle Volunteers, which he retained for upwards of thirteen years. At a public dinner in Inverness, in 1874, Cluny (Macpherson of), who was then Colonel of the regiment, referred in the most feeling terms to the very great services Major Fraser had rendered the corps. Major Fraser, being a genuine Highlander, took a warm interest in everything connected with the welfare of Inverness; and not only amongst Volunteers, but amongst all classes of the community, there are none but kindliest recollections of 'Adjutant Fraser,' as he was so long popularly known. He retired from the Rifle Volunteer Corps in 1873."

Page 90.

Charles James Roy Fraser, B.A. of Balliol College, Oxford. Walter Andrew Fraser went out to India in 1888 as Second Lieutenant in the Suffolk Regiment. In 1890 was transferred to the 5th Bengal Cavalry, with which he is now serving, 1893. The sons of Major Charles Ross Fraser and Julia Josephine Margaret (née Bethune) his wife.

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

PEDIGREE XIII.—Page 90.

Died.—August 26th, 1887, at Merlewood, Inverness, Eliza, widow of James George Fraser, M.D.

Died.—November 29th, 1889, at Merlewood, Inverness, Major Charles Ross Fraser.

Died.—February 3rd, 1891, at Nairn, Isabella Campbell Mackenzie, wife of the Rev. A. Mackenzie of Edinburgh (née Adams), granddaughter of Dr. and Isabella Roy (née Campbell).

Died.—1st of September, 1892, in Edinburgh, Mary (née Douglas), widow of Kenneth Adams, M.D., of 31st Madras Native Infantry.

ERRATA.—Page 90.

For Hemmingston read Flemington.

NOTE III.—Page 91.

For Scindioli's read Scindiah's. For Caboola read Kabul.

NOTE IV.—Page 91.

For Poonamola read Poonomalee.

NOTE VII.—Page 92.

For Scindioli's read Scindiah's; also for 2nd Punjab Cavalry read 4th Punjab Cavalry.

THE LOCHEND PEDIGREE.

Additional Information gathered and Events that have occurred since 1882.

PEDIGREE X.

JOHN CAMPBELL OF LOCHEND, AND ANNABELLA CAMPBELL.

Pedigree X. in "A Memorial History." Pages 58, 59.

John Campbell and Annabella his wife, went with their family to Australia, in 1821 (we except their eldest son, the late Sir John Campbell and two sons, who died in India).

Their descendants have settled in Australia, and, as they are now much dispersed, it is not possible to obtain exact information of these members of the family. We have done our best, but fear we can offer but little to what already appears in "A Memorial History." We can but express our regret and hope for indulgence in omissions or errors that may have crept in; we shall endeavour to correct in the Errata any of which we are aware.

We now record the descendants of Major-General Sir John Campbell, C.B. and K.C.S.I., and Eliza (née Harrington) his first wife. Sir John Campbell was the

eldest son of John Campbell of Lochend and Annabella (née Campbell) his wife. Sir John Campbell had two sons and four daughters.

Colonel John Alexander Campbell (present representative), the eldest son, entered H.M. Indian Army; married in India, 1858, Anna (née Brett). Colonel J. A. Campbell retired as Colonel. He formerly held the post of Resident at Mysore, he is now, 1893, Private Secretary to the Maharajah of Mysore.

I. Colonel J. A. Campbell has six sons and four daughters. The eldest surviving son—

1. Henry Alexander Campbell, born 1863, is a Coffee Planter in Mysore.
2. Archibald, born 1864, Assistant-Inspector, Burmah Police.
3. Allan John, born 1867, is in the Cape Mounted Police.
4. Eric, born 1871, studying as a Civil Engineer.

5 and 6. John, the eldest son, and Cecil, died as infants.

1. Eliza, the eldest daughter, married, in 1887, George Romilly, Esq., I.C.S. They have two children, Charlotte Gerda, and a son, Francis Wyndham, born 1892.
2. Charlotte died at Bangalore, 1889.
3. Anna; and 4 Cecilia, unmarried in 1892.

II. Captain William Henry Campbell, of H.M. Indian Army, married Ellen Magdelina (née Mein), in India, 1870. Captain W. H. Campbell was ordered home on sick leave in 1871, he died in Edinburgh the same year. He left one son, John Campbell, born 1871, in Cheltenham. In 1892 he was gazetted from Sandhurst into the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, which he joined in Edinburgh, and the same year proceeded with them to Malta. Serving 1893.

I. Cecilia Cockburn Campbell, the eldest daughter of Sir J. Campbell, married, in India, 1851, Captain George M. Martin, of H.M. Indian Army (retired). There are seven sons and three daughters.

1. George Kelso Martin, the eldest son, born 1852, is a Coffee Planter in Mysore. He married, in 1875, Amy (née Fennell). They have two daughters, Margaret Cecilia and Dorothy Susanne; Reginald Godfrey, born 30th August, 1881; two sons, Frank and Arthur, died in infancy.
2. Frederick Campbell Martin, born 1857, died young in Australia, where he went for the benefit of his health.

3. Charles William Martin, born 1857, is Assistant Superintendent Madras Revenue Department.

4. Edward Harrington Martin, born 1859, Lieutenant Royal Navy, is married, and has one daughter, Maud Cecilia.

5. Herbert Maxwell Martin, born 1864, Lieutenant in Prince Albert's Somersetshire Light Infantry.

6. Archibald MacNeill Martin, born 1869, is in the Mysore Police.

7. Claud Kennedy Martin, born 1872, is a Coffee Planter.

1. Cecilia Cockburn Martin, the eldest daughter, married, in 1875, Lorn A. Campbell, Esq., I.C.S. (Inverawe). They have three sons and one daughter. Frederick Martin Campbell, born 1882; Cecil Awdry Campbell, born 1885; Ian Campbell, born 1891; one daughter, Ethel Campbell.

Died.—At Lausanne, 14th of June, 1893, Lorn A. Campbell, Esq., I.C.S. (Inverawe).

2. Grace Elizabeth Martin, married, in 1887, Frank H. Wilkinson, Esq., Madras Civil Service, and has two sons. Frank Campbell Wilkinson, born 1888; Grey Wilkinson, born 1890.

3. Gertrude Eliza Martin, married, in 1888, John J. Whiteley, Esq., Madras Civil Service, and has two sons. Claud Whiteley, born 1889; George Whiteley, born 1890 (?).

II. Annabella Maria Campbell (second daughter of Sir J. Campbell), married, 1865, Alexander C. MacNeill (of the Colonsay family), Colonel in H.M.'s Indian Army, C.S.I. There is one son, Malcolm MacNeill, born 1866. He was Gazetted from Sandhurst into the 93rd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and is now, 1893, serving with his regiment in Northern India, at Dogshal, near Simla.

III. Eliza Barbara Colina Campbell, married, 1868, Francis Thomas Romilly Kennedy, Esq., of Dalquharran and Glenure, Ayrshire. They have five sons and three daughters:—

1. Thomas Kennedy, born 1872, now of Dalquharran.

2. John Campbell Kennedy, born 1873, entered the Royal Navy 1884, and joined H.M.S. "Bellerophon," Flagship of Admiral Sir George Watson, K.C.B., on the North American Station. He returned to Plymouth when its term of service was over, 1892, and is now on board the "Arctic," one of the Training Squadron, 1893.

3. Francis Edward Kennedy, born 1875, died at St. Leonards, 1891.

4. William Henry Kennedy, born 1878.

5. Samuel Romilly Kennedy, born 1880.

Three daughters—1. Eliza Georgina Kennedy.

2. Sophie Romilly Kennedy.

3. Frances Lorne Kennedy.

Died.—2nd of February, 1892, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Francis Thomas Romilly Kennedy of Dalquharran and Glenure, Ayrshire. He succumbed to the consequences of the prevailing epidemic—influenza.

IV. Frances Lorne Mary Campbell, married, 1873, James Mackill Heriot-Maitland, Colonel Royal Engineers. Twin sons were born in 1874.

James Daglish Heriot-Maitland, gazetted from Sandhurst into the Rifle Brigade, 4th October, 1892.

John Campbell Heriot-Maitland, gazetted from Sandhurst into the Scots Guards, 4th October, 1892.

Died.—At Plymouth, 1876, Frances Lorne Mary Heriot-Maitland.

Colonel J. Heriot-Maitland contracted a second marriage.

To the children of Patrick Frederick Campbell (Lochend) we have to add the names of those we have received since 1882—Alexander Archibald; Edward Charles; Dalmahoy Colin. Lucy Mary Campbell married Gotha Frederick Mann, Esq., C.E. (not T. Mann), and has five children. Mary Campbell, married, in 1883, W. Dalton, Esq.

Moore Neil Campbell (Lochend), born 1817, married 1837, he died in 1854. His wife, Frances Delisle, died 1877; they left a large family. Their son, Philip J. Delisle Campbell, married Mary Agnes A. Neville. Sarah Delisle Campbell, the second daughter, married, in 1883, Simon Gentle, Esq. Ann Augusta Campbell married, 1879, Edmund Butler, Esq.; she died in 1880 or 1882, leaving one child. Elizabeth Barbara Campbell is the youngest daughter, and Annabella the eldest daughter, of Moore Neil Campbell and Frances his wife.

Colina, the eldest daughter of John and Annabella Campbell, was born in 1799; died in 1839. She married Alexander Macleod of Skye, who died in 1861. They had fourteen children, and left numerous descendants. Their eldest daughter, Annabella, married T. Buchanan, Esq., of Roseneath; she died in 1892, leaving a family. Margaret, the second daughter of John Campbell of Lochend and Annabella his wife, married — Robertson, Esq., in Australia. Their descendants settled in England. Their eldest daughter, Annabella, married John Alexander Campbell (Innistore), of the 7th Madras Cavalry. They left three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Alexander Campbell, Esq., succeeded to Dunstaffnage; he is now Hereditary Captain of Dunstaffnage Castle. Lorn died young; Roderick MacNeil Angus Campbell, Esq., of the Agra Bank, Shanghai, and Constance Alice E. E. Campbell. The two sons and daughter are married, vide "Supplement," page 137. Margaret Robertson married, a second time, — Williams, Esq.; she left one son and one daughter by this marriage.

Lorn Morshead, the fourth daughter of John Campbell of Lochend, married G. Innis, Esq. Their two daughters—Annabella Campbell Boswell and Margaret Hamilton—married in Australia, but returned to England with their husbands and families. Of their children we are able to give the following particulars :—

The children of Patrick C. Douglas Boswell, Esq., late of Garrallan, and his wife Annabella Campbell Innis.

1. Hamilton Douglas Boswell, now of Garrallan, Ayrshire, Tea Planter, Indipur, Sythal, India.

2. John Douglas Boswell; educated at Cambridge; has adopted the Law as his profession. He has joined the Ayrshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

The three daughters are—1. Jane Douglas; 2. Georgina Lorn; and 3. Margaret Campbell; they are unmarried in 1893.

Died.—At Garrallan, 20th of September, 1892, Patrick Charles Douglas Boswell of Garrallan, Ayrshire.

The children of Hugh Hamilton, Esq., and Margaret Innis his wife.

1. Hugh Montgomerie Hamilton, Barrister-at-Law, now practising at Sydney, married, 1880, Adelaide Northcott.

2. George Innis Hamilton; and 3. James Dundas Hamilton, are in New Zealand, managing their father's estate.

4. Claud L. Campbell Hamilton received his commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, February 9th, 1893; he is appointed to a Battery in the West Indies, which he joins in Jamaica.

1. Lilias Anna Hamilton, M.D., is practising Medicine at Calcutta; 2. Roma Florence; 3. Selena Frances. They are unmarried in 1893.

Annabella J. Rankin, the fifth and youngest daughter of John and Annabella Campbell, is now the sole survivor of this large family. She married Arthur Rankin, Esq., of Lockyersleigh, Carrick, Goulburn, son of C. Rankin of Glen Logan, Ayrshire; he died August, 1892; of his eight sons one alone survives him—William Taylor, the seventh son, who married Mary Dunlop, and has one son, Arthur George Logan. The eldest son, George Logan Rankin, died in 1891; Arthur, the third son, in 1892. The wife of James Lorn Rankin predeceased him; they left four children. Walter Blackwood Rankin married Helen Green; he left one son. Annabella, the only daughter, married Boyd D. Morehead, Esq., Member of the Legislature, Queensland; she died at Sydney within a few days of leaving for England with her husband and children; she left seven daughters, her one son died in infancy.

CAMPBELLS OF ARDNAMURCHAN AND AIRDS.

Margaret Maxwell, the sister of John Campbell of Lochend, who died in Australia, married Sir John Campbell, sixth Baronet of Ardnamurchan and Airds. They had one son, John, who became seventh Baronet. He married, in 1833, Hannah, daughter of MacLeod of Rasay; they had four sons and two daughters.

I. Sir John Campbell, eighth Baronet, retired from the Royal Artillery in 1887 as Major-General; he married Catherine Lyona (née Cavie); they had two sons and four daughters.

1. John B. Stuart Campbell, born 1877.

2. Son died an infant.

1. Eldest daughter, Lya Ethella.

2. Agnese Eleanor Mima.

3. Mary Eva Beryle.

4. Enid.

II. Captain Frederick Campbell retired from the Royal Artillery, second son of the seventh Baronet; he married, in 1868, Emelia Guillamina, eldest daughter of D. Maclaine, Esq., of Lochbuy, Argyllshire. There are of this family ten sons and five daughters.

1. Donald Maclaine, born November, 1869. Is in the house of Jardine, Matheson, and Company, Calcutta.
2. John Maxwell, born 1870. He is in his father's firm at Bordeaux.
3. Charles Stewart, born 1875.
4. Frederick William Bridgeman, born 1878. He and his brother Charles are studying at Dulwich College.
5. Edward Taswell, born 1879.
6. James Douglas, born 1882.
7. Lorn, born 1883.
8. Gordon, born 1886.
9. Gillian Macgregor, born 1887.
10. Colin Macleod, born 1890.

1. The eldest daughter, Emilie Maclaine, and the third daughter, Rose Mary, alone survive.

The three daughters, Daisy, Ruby, and Flora, also Gillian Macgregor, all died young.

These children were all christened Campbell in addition to their other Christian names.

III. Loudon Campbell, third son of the seventh Baronet, is unmarried; he retired in 1888 as a Colonel from H.M.I.A.

IV. Duncan Campbell, fourth son of the seventh Baronet, is married, and has no children; he is a Colonel in the Royal Engineers. Serving 1893.

I. Margaret Florianne Clayton, elder daughter of the seventh Baronet, died at Simla, 1878; left no children.

II. Hannah Jemima Clark, younger daughter of the seventh Baronet, died at Stuston House, Suffolk, 1888; left no children.—Vide "A Memorial History."

Errata.

At page 57, line 34, of "A Memorial History," for Bunyarabee read Bungarabee.

In the Lochend Pedigree X., page 58, John Campbell of Lochend and Annabella Campbell of Melfort are described as having married in 1802: this is an error; it should be 1798, as in Pedigree III., page 19.—Vide "A Memorial History."

At page 59 in "A Memorial History," for Goodsier read Goodsir.

Ditto, for Longmore read Longmuir.

We find we have omitted in "A Memorial History" the name of Captain Frederick Campbell's (Airds) eldest son. It is "Donald Maclaine," born 1869.

THE KINLOCH PEDIGREE.

Additional Information gathered and Notes required since 1882.

PEDIGREE XI.

Pages 66 and 67.

JOHN CAMPBELL OF KINLOCH AND ANN TRAPAUD CAMPBELL.

NOTE III., In "A Memorial History."—Page 69.

Major-General Robert Byng Patricia Price Campbell, C.B., is the present representative of this family. Colonel John Campbell, his father, not having been heard of since 1867, we may assume that he is no longer in life.

NOTE VI. (Addition).—Page 69.

Major-General Robert Byng Patricia Price Campbell, C.B., of the Indian Staff Corps, Commandant of the Queen's Own Corps of Guides. He received a direct Commission for the Indian Army; he served throughout the Indian Mutiny, and was present at the sieges of Delhi and Lucknow, and the actions of Koorsee, Alligunj, Bareilly, and others; he was recommended for the Victoria Cross by Sir Hope Grant, for gallantry in action near Lucknow, 10th of March, 1858, vide "A Memorial History" (Medal and Two Clasps); he served in the following North-West Frontier

Expeditions: viz., Kebal Khail; Wazire, 1859, 60; Hazara, 1868 (mentioned in Despatches); Jowaki, 1877, 78, in command of Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Despatches); Skakote, 1878, in command of troops engaged (thanked by Government and Secretary of State); Butcha, 1878, and some other smaller affairs (Indian Medal and Two Clasps); Afghan War, 1878, 79, 80, including Ali Musjid; storming of Tukht-i-Shah and Asmai; defence of Shurpur and Charasiab (mentioned three times in Despatches, Brevet of Lieut.-Colonel and subsequently Companionship of the Bath, Afghan Medal and Two Clasps). Home on leave.

Quoted from the "Homeward Mail," and "Official Gazette," September 14th, 1892 :—

"The Queen has approved the bestowal of a good service pension upon Major-General Robert Byng Patricia P. Campbell, C.B., of the Indian Staff Corps, who served with distinction in the Indian Mutiny and last Afghan War. To take effect from 4th of April, 1893."

He was promoted in Gazette of 12th December, 1893, to the rank of Major-General, with back rank from 19th November. Serving 1893.

NOTE VIII.—Page 70.

To this Note we have no services to add since 1882, but we are able to give dates of promotion, which do not appear in "A Memorial History."

Lieut.-Colonel John Ronald Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps. He entered the service 1860. Lieut., January, 1862; Captain, June, 1872; Major, June, 1880. He served against the Jowaki Afreedies, 1877 (receiving Medal with Clasp). In the Afghan War, under Sir Donald Stewart, was present at the advance to Kandahar, 1878—80 (mentioned in Despatches, received Medal with Clasp). Retired 1889.

NOTE IX.—Page 70.

Patrick Campbell, youngest son of Colonel John Campbell of Kinloch. He went to New Zealand in 1866, returned to England some years later, but again went back to New Zealand in 1883. "Always being associated with the thoroughbred, he took with him some horses, amongst them 'Perkin Warbeck' and 'Ingomar,' who were much valued. During the war scare in 1884, in New Zealand, he formed a strong Scottish Rifle Company which he commanded for upwards of six years. He received three pounds per annum capitation for so doing; on that, aided by subscriptions from Scottish patriots, notably the Hon^{bles} John and Allan MacLean, and from other sources, he was enabled to dress the company in the uniform of the Black Watch. On leaving for the Old Country again, in 1890, he handed the company over to Lieutenant MacBean not only free of debt, but with a credit balance, besides a comfortable orderly room of their own. The success of the corps he largely

attributed to the assistance of the Colour-Sergeant, James Campbell, one of the Glenderoul Campbells. He was President of the Canterbury Caledonian Society, New Zealand."

NOTE X. (Addition).—Page 70.

General Charles William Campbell, of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, is the eldest son of the late Charles Campbell, Esq., of Borland, Killin, Perthshire. He entered the service 20th December, 1854. We add to this Note the following:—In 1881, when training a young horse to jump, General (then Colonel) Campbell so strained the muscles of his back as to be incapacitated; he was ordered home on sick leave. While still under treatment, he, in 1882, rejoined his regiment at Suez, to take part in the Egyptian Expedition, hoping to get through the Campaign. He was in command of a Brigade of Cavalry, his own regiment, the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, and the 4th Bengal Lancers. He was unfortunately disappointed, as, after Kassassin, he broke down, and had to resign his command. He eventually quite recovered and returned to India. In 1884 was again in command of his regiment. He received Medal and Bronze Star for Egypt. Retired from the service 1886.

NOTE XI.—Page 70.

We have to add to this Note, vide "A Memorial History."

Lieut.-Colonel Colin George Lorn was the youngest son of Charles William Campbell, Esq., of Borland, Killin. He is mentioned in the Ulandi Despatches of the Zulu War as having given great assistance on the line of march. His efforts were recognized; he was attached as Orderly Officer to the General Commanding, Sir Evelyn Wood, and followed him into action. For his services in the Zulu War Lieut.-Colonel Campbell received promotion (Medal and Clasp). In July, 1882, he sailed with General Willis and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, in the "Orient," to join the Egyptian Expedition, and took part in the actions of Kassassin, Tel-el-Kebir, 13th September, including the night march. He was again mentioned in Despatches and promoted; received Medal with Clasp, the Bronze Star, and Fourth Class Medjidie. The dates of his Commissions were 21st January, 1880, and 13th November, 1882. On the former he became Deputy-Assistant Commissary of Ordnance; on the latter, Commissary General of Ordnance. After being attached to the Ordnance Department in Dublin, he was transferred in 1888 to the North British Headquarters, Edinburgh.

Page 67.

We here record the services, not before mentioned, of Lieut.-Colonel William Hope Meiklejohn, eldest son of the Rev. William Meiklejohn and Margaret his wife,

daughter of the late John Campbell, Esq., of Kinloch. He is now in command of the 20th Punjab Infantry. Lieut.-Colonel Meiklejohn obtained a direct Commission in the Indian Army, dated 4th December, 1861. On the 19th September, 1864, he was appointed to the 20th Punjab Infantry, then commanded by Major (now Sir Charles) Brownlow, K.C.B. He has served with this regiment up to the present, and has been with it on the following active service:—Hazara Campaign; occupation of the Black Mountain, 1868 (Medal with Clasp); Jowaki Expedition, 1879, 80 (Clasp); Afghan War, Capture of Ali Musjid, 1878, 79 (Medal with Clasp); Zanieoo Plit Expedition, 1880; Egyptian Expedition; action of Tel-el-Kebir, mentioned in Despatches, "London Gazette" of 17th December, 1882 (Medal with Clasp, Bronze Star, and Fourth Order of Osmanieh). Serving 1893.

Page 67.

David Meiklejohn, younger son of the Rev. William Meiklejohn, entered the Bengal Civil Service. He is now, 1893, Political Agent, Chattisgarh Feudatories, Central Provinces, India.

This Note is in addition to the slight notice given under his name in Pedigree XI.

Spencer Henry Metcalf Login, the only surviving son of the late Sir John Login and Lena his wife, youngest daughter of the late John Campbell of Kinloch. He was educated at Wellington College; entered the Royal Navy, 1864; Sub-Lieutenant, 1872; served in "Active," flag-ship of Commodore Hewett; commanded advanced guard of Naval Brigade in Ashantee War; was especially promoted to Lieutenant for services, 1874; Naval Transport Officer at Suakim during operations in Eastern Soudan, 1884, 85, during the latter part of which time he was Chief Officer of Transports. He received formal thanks from the Board of Trade for services rendered to the Merchant Navy, also the thanks of the General in Command, the late Sir John Hudson, K.C.B., which were conveyed in a Special Garrison Order. Commander, 1888; serving as Commander of the "Anson," First-Class Line-of-battle Ship, second flag-ship of the Channel Squadron, to which he belongs (Ashantee War Medal, Egyptian Medal, Suakim, 1885, Clasp, Khedive Bronze Star). Serving 1893.

PEDIGREE XI.—Page 66.

In recording the military services of Neville Hope Campbell Dickenson, we are able to give a few family details and corrections of names.

Thomas W. Carr Dickenson, Esq., was the son of General Thomas Dickenson, Bengal Army, and Laura Palmer his wife. He married Elizabeth Charlotte Hope-Dick (Charlotte was omitted in "A Memorial History").

Page 66.

Captain Neville Hope Campbell Dickenson was born November 11th, 1862, now of the Ordnance Store Department, which he joined, December, 1891, at Aldershot. From 1881 to 1885 he was Lieutenant in the 3rd Regiment Royal Guernsey Light Infantry Militia; gazetted May, 1885, to the 109th; transferred January, 1886, to the 100th, Prince of Wales' Royal Canadians, Fizabad, India; appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, and served with the 44th Goorkha Light Infantry in the Upper Burmah Campaign, 1886, 87, and in Manipur, Naga Hills, Assam, 1887, 88; appointed Station Staff Officer at Kohima in 1888, and commanded the Detachment of the 44th Goorkha Light Infantry at Kohima and Konoma with two mountain guns. Brought to the notice of Sir Frederick Roberts, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief in India, for good services, by General Sir F. B. Norman, K.C.B., Commanding the Eastern Frontier District. Received Medal with Two Clasps. Rejoined the 100th Regiment at Calcutta, 1888, of which he was Acting Adjutant for some months Captain, 1891. Serving 1893.

Page 66.

Evelyn Palmer Dickenson, born 1864, was also educated at Cheltenham, and joined as Lieutenant the 3rd Royal Guernsey Militia in 1882 to 1886; he joined the Royal Irish Constabulary in 1886, and was recommended for the Constabulary Medal.

Page 66.

Thomas Vardy Dickenson, born 1866, was educated at Cheltenham and Victoria College, Jersey. He followed his brothers, and entered the Royal Guernsey Militia from 1883 to 1886; joined the Royal Irish Constabulary; enlisted in the 13th Prince Albert's Somersetshire Light Infantry at Colchester; in 1887 made Sergeant; promoted to Full Sergeant in less than two and a half years' service. We hope he may be fortunate and gain a Commission, which is his object.

The names of the daughters we now give correctly—Aline Louise; Muriel Mary; and Violette Elizabeth.—Vide "A Memorial History."

EVENTS WHICH HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

PEDIGREE XI.—Pages 66 and 67.

Married (inserted to correct error in initials, vide "A Memorial History").—1861, in Edinburgh, Charlotte Eliza, eldest daughter of Charles William Campbell of Borland and Charlotte Olympia C. Campbell (Kinloch) his wife, to M. S. Vanderbyl, Esq., Cape of Good Hope.

Married.—1882, Edith Victoria Gouramma Campbell, only daughter of Colonel John Campbell of Kinloch and his wife, Princess Victoria Gouramma of Coorg, to Henry E. Yardley, Captain 4th Battalion Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, and son of the late Sir W. Yardley of Hadlow Park, Kent, late Chief Justice of Bombay.—Vide "A Memorial History."

Married.—1890, in New Zealand, Patrick Campbell, youngest son of Colonel John Campbell of Kinloch and Margaret Mathew his wife, to Emily, youngest daughter of the late Honble. William Robinson, M.L.C., of Cheviot Hills, New Zealand.

Married.—1887, Francis Campbell Pearson, eldest son of F. Pearson, Esq., and Caroline his wife, daughter of General Charles Campbell of Kinloch, to Constance Kincaid-Smith.

Married.—31st of July, 1888, Major-General Charles William Campbell of Borland to Gwynedd, only daughter of the late William E. Brinckman, Esq., of Worcestershire.

Married.—1886, Lieut.-Colonel Colin George Lorn Campbell (Borland), C.G. of Ordnance, to Roberta, daughter of R. Fraser, Esq., of Brackley, Inverness-shire.

Married.—5th of April, 1884, William Penney, of Ceylon C.S., to Mima Jane Alexandra, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Stewart Brodie of Lethen and Coulmony, Nairn.

Married.—22nd of September, 1891, Joseph Campbell Penney to Margaret Eleanor Jane, only daughter of Gershom Gourlay, Esq.

Married.—1887, Anna Charles Maitland, only daughter of Charles Julian Makgill Crichton, Esq., of Rankeillour, Fifeshire, to Thomas Henry Yorke Trotter, Esq.

Married.—1886, James Lorn Govan, Captain the Norfolk Regiment, to Lily Cooper, youngest daughter of J. Cooper Cooper, Esq., of Cooper Hill, Clarenia, Co. Limerick.

Married.—August the 16th, 1893, at the Parish Church, Brasted, Kent, William Hope Meiklejohn, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Commanding the 20th Punjab Infantry, to Maud Louisa, second daughter of Rear-Admiral H. H. Beamish, C.B., of Mount House, Brasted, Kent.

PEDIGREE XI.—Pages 66 and 67.

Born.—1885, Victor, son of Henry Yardley and Edith Victoria Gouramma (née Campbell) his wife.

Born.—12th of May, Jean Patricia, daughter of Patrick Campbell (Kinloch) and Emily his wife (née Robinson).

Born.—1876, Ronald Patrick died an infant; Hector, 1877; Edith Irene; Ada Dorothy; Hilda Margaret; Violet Patricia; Colina Kinloch; the children of Major-General Robert Byng Patricia P. Campbell, C.B., of Kinloch, and Ada Murray his wife, daughter of L. Granville Alex. Campbell, Esq., of Fairfield, Ayrshire (not Argyllshire, as stated in "A Memorial History").

Born.—1881, Ronald Angus died an infant; Grace; Robert Colin, 1884; Margaret died an infant; Walter Angus, 1886; Gladys; the children of Colonel John Ronald Campbell (Kinloch) and Louisa Sutherland, daughter of Walter Angus Bethune, Esq., of Dunrobin, Tasmania.

Born.—10th of June, 1889, in Edinburgh, Charles William; Colina Elwy; Mary Gwynedd; the children of Major-General Charles William Campbell of Borland and Gwynedd his wife.

Born.—In Ireland, Isla Lorn Gavin. In Edinburgh, 11th February, 1889, Charles Colin Kinloch; the children of Colonel Colin George Lorn Campbell (Borland), Ordnance Department, and Roberta (née Fraser) his wife.

Born.—In 1885, Ian Campbell; Ioné Constance; in 1888, Keith Brodie; in 1891, Norman Stewart; the children of William Penney and Mima Jane Alexandra (née Brodie) his wife.

Born.—In 1888, James Maitland Yorke; Anna Campbell; Mary Frances; the children of Thomas Henry Yorke Trotter, Esq., and Anna Charles Maitland (née Chrichton) his wife.

Born.—In Edinburgh, 11th of September, 1892, Frances Eleanor Campbell Penney, daughter of Joseph Campbell Penney, Esq., Accountant of Court, and his wife Margaret Eleanor J. (née Gourlay).

PEDIGREE XI.—Pages 66 and 67.

Died.—In London, 1885, Euphrosia Maria Ferreira, widow of Dr. White, Inspector of Hospitals.

Died.—In Edinburgh, 1886, Ann Livington, widow of General Hope Dick, Bengal Army.

Died.—At Crieff, 1887, Louisa Jane, widow of William Penney, Esq., afterwards Lord Kinloch (Lord of Session).

These were the daughters of John Campbell, Esq., of Kinloch, and Ann Trapaud his wife, daughter of Colonel John Campbell of Melfort.

Died.—At Bedford, 12th of May, 1891, John Ronald Campbell (Kinloch), Colonel Bengal Staff Corps.

Died.—At Cheltenham, 1884, Hope Dick, Major-General Bengal Army.

Died.—At St. Helier's, Jersey, 8th of January, 1886, Thomas William Carr Dickenson, Esq. He was buried at Cheltenham.

From Edinburgh paper:—

"*Died.*—18th of August, 1890, Colin George Lorn Campbell, Lieut.-Colonel of Ordnance. At the time of his death he was Senior Ordnance Store Officer of the N. B. Military Headquarters, Edinburgh. His sudden death occurred at Brenachoile Lodge, Loch Katrine, where he had gone with some friends for the shooting season. On the 12th and succeeding days he was on the moors with the rest of the party; on Thursday, the 14th, he retired to rest at midnight with every appearance of good health. The following morning at about eight o'clock he was found in bed, having passed away from heart disease. Lieut.-Colonel Campbell was the youngest son of Charles Campbell of Borland, Esq., Killin. His remains were buried at the Trossachs."

Died.—At Portobello, Scotland, the 14th October, 1893, Colin Campbell (Kinloch), Major of the 1st Madras Light Cavalry (retired), aged 77.

Died.—In Burmah, 1890, John Erskine Campbell, he was in the Burmah Police, under Government. He was educated for the Royal Navy, but failed to gain a Commission; for a time he served in the Indian Merchant Service, being determined to go to sea. He was the second son of Charles Campbell, Esq., of Borland.

Died.—At Coonoor, Ootacamund, East Indies, March 31st, 1892, Lily Cooper, wife of James Lorn Govin, Captain the Norfolk Regiment, and youngest surviving daughter of J. Cooper Cooper, Esq., of Cooper's Hill, Clarenia, Co. Limerick, Ireland.

Died.—7th of March, 1887, in Antigua, Annie, the wife of — Taylor, Esq., and the widow of Thomas Jarvis, Esq., of Antigua, who was the son of James Jarvis, Esq., and Georgina Colin Lorn (née Campbell) his wife.—Vide "A Memorial History."

The four sons of Thomas and Annie Jarvis are in Antigua, where they have property; the youngest son is Private Secretary to the Governor of the Barbadoes. For the daughters, vide "A Memorial History."

James Lorn Govin entered the army in 1878: he is now a Captain in the Norfolk Regiment (formerly the 9th): he has a Medal and Clasp for Kabul; George, the second son, is in the medical profession; John L. Maitland is preparing for the same profession; the sons of General Charles Maitland Govin, Royal Artillery (retired), and Jane Rachel (née Jarvis) his wife, and they are grandsons of James Jarvis and Georgina Colin Lorn (née Campbell of Kinloch).

ERRATA.—Page 66.

In "A Memorial History" an error appears which we now correct. Caroline Charlotte, wife of General Charles Campbell of Kinloch, was the daughter of James Wemyss, Esq., the son of the Honble. James Wemyss of Wemyss Castle; he was nephew of the Earl of that ilk.

For Ann read Annie, daughter of General Charles Campbell of Kinloch.

For Laurence read Lawrence.

Page 67.

For William Meiklejohn, elder son of the Rev. William Meiklejohn, born 1843, read 1845.

PEDIGREE XIV.

MAJOR FORTYE AND JANE A. G. CAMPBELL.

NOTE VI.—Page 95.

We give this Note revised.

Captain Charles Alexander Humfrey joined H.M. 53rd Regiment in 1853. Volunteered from India for the Crimea, and was transferred to the Gordon Highlanders (92nd); served in that regiment in the Indian Mutiny, and while Adjutant was present and wounded at Rajghan, in Central India. Promoted to an unattached Company, and eventually exchanged to 3rd W. I. Regiment, and saw active service on the West Coast of Africa. Captain C. A. Humfrey retired from the service and settled in New Zealand. He is now, 1893, Head of the Defence Department and Assistant Under-Secretary, Wellington, New Zealand. Medal for India.

NOTE VII.—Page 95.

Colonel Frederick T. Humfrey, Bombay Staff Corps, permitted to reside in England until entitled to off reckoning, when he retires. No further services to record. —Vide "A Memorial History." In 1892 was awarded a good service pension.

NOTE VIII.—Page 95.

Major John Campbell Humfrey, A.P.D. from the Norfolk Regiment (vide "Memorial History"). He returned to England in 1886, after a long tour of foreign service. Left England again for Natal during the last Zulu disturbance, in 1888; joined the 6th Dragoons at Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. He was ordered to India in 1889, served in Burmah; on his return home was appointed to Woolwich. He was mentioned in despatches Afghan War. Serving 1893,

NOTE IX.—Page 95.

Lieut.-Colonel Benjamin G. Humfrey, Bombay Staff Corps, gazetted as Colonel, 6th of November, 1889. Serving in India 1893.

Page 93.

Colin Beauchamp Humfrey, on a sheep-farm in Australia; Malcolm Humfrey, in the Australian Bank; sons of Colonel Frederick T. Humfrey and Wilhelmina (née Colchough) his wife.

Page 93.

Second Lieut. Frederick G. Clinton Humfrey, 7th Dragoon Guards, entered the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in 1887; passed final Military Examination with honours; was gazetted the 22nd of August, 1888, and joined his regiment in India.

In 1891 he entered the Staff Corps, and was attached, as Probationer, to the 12th Native Cavalry. Serving 1893.

Page 93.

Second Lieut. Lorn E. Hambly Humfrey, Glamorgan Artillery (Militia), Western Division of Royal Artillery, gazetted 8th of February, 1890.

Sons of Major John Campbell Humfrey and Phœbe Sara Clinton (née Morton) his wife.

Page 93.

Lieut. George Arthur Campbell Taylor, born 1869, gazetted to the 2nd (Royal) Surrey Regiment (The Queen's), with which he is still serving, 1893; the only son of Lieut.-Colonel G. Le Marchant Taylor and Adeline Mary his wife (née Boulton). Lieut.-Colonel Le Marchant Taylor is Professor of Tactics at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1893.

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

PEDIGREE XIV.—Page 93.

Married.—3rd of August, 1881, in Ceylon, Adrian Le Marchant Carey, as his second wife, Frances Oliphant, daughter of Colonel C. Armstrong.

Married.—1887, in Guernsey, Eva Patricia, daughter of Captain Frederick W. Dobrée and Patricia E. Campbell (née Carey) his wife, to Captain C. Cecil Oates, of 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, now at Malta, 1893.

PEDIGREE XIV.—Page 93.

Born.—Kathleen Mary Humfrey; Colin Hambly Humfrey, August 17th, 1880; Marjorie Harriot Humfrey; Ruth Lorne Humfrey; the children of Captain Charles Alexander Humfrey and Mary his wife, the daughter of Daniel Riddiford, Esq., of Hutt, New Zealand.

Born.—Frances Athol Gordon; Naomi Augusta; Alice Adrienne Vyvian; daughters of Melfort Frederick Campbell Boulton, Esq., and Emma Augusta his wife, the daughter of the late W. Dickson, Esq., of Niagara, Canada.

Born.—20th of December, 1888, Samuel Goldwin Roy Boulton Nordheimer, the son of Samuel Nordheimer, Esq., and Edith Louise (née Boulton) his wife, of Glendyth, Toronto, Canada. We also record here the names of their daughters—Niellina Julie; Athol Gordon; Adele Mathilde; Errol Louise and Edith Vera, who are twins; Cecil Evelyn; Mary Estelle; Phyllis Melfort; all have the name of Boulton.

Born.—In India, Violet Eva de Beauvoir Cecil, daughter of Captain Cecil Oates, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, and Eva Patricia (née Dobrée) his wife.

PEDIGREE XIV.—Page 93.

Died.—In London, 1889, Captain Le Marchant Carey of Guernsey, where his remains were taken for burial.

Died.—James Gordon Campbell Humfrey, born August, 1876, died 20th of October, 1883, the eldest son of Captain Charles Alexander Humfrey and Mary (née Riddiford) his wife.

Died.—William Stewart Humfrey, the eldest son of Colonel Frederick T. Humfrey and Wilhelmina (née Colchough) his wife.

Died.—Charles Douglas Humfrey, the eldest son of Major John Campbell Humfrey and Phoebe Sara Clinton (née Morton) his wife. These three children all died young.

Died.—At Brighton, 1883, Adeline Mary, wife of Captain (now Colonel) George Le Marchant Taylor, and daughter of James Boulton, Esq., and Margaret Niellina (née Fortye) his wife. She was buried at Charlton Kings, Cheltenham.

Died.—January, 1885, Stewart Fitzroy Boulton Nordheimer, aged 12, and Samuel Max Boulton Nordheimer, aged 8, died of diphtheria within a few days of each other; the sons of Samuel Nordheimer, Esq., of Glendyth, Toronto, Canada, and Edith Louise (née Boulton) his wife.

ERRATA.—Page 93.

For Reddeford read Mary Riddiford, wife of Captain Charles A. Humfrey, and fifth daughter of Daniel Riddiford, Esq., of Woburn, Hutt, New Zealand.

Page 93.

The names of the daughters of Major and Mrs. John Humfrey were given to us incorrectly, and so appeared in "A Memorial History." We now give them corrected —Colina Helen Phoebe; Edith Hamilton; Lilian Maude; Mabel Agnes Morton.

Page 93.

For Frederick Campbell Boulton read Frederick Campbell Melfort Boulton; his wife's name is Emma Augusta, daughter of W. Dickson, Esq., of Woodham, Niagara, Canada.

Page 93.

For Edith Sarah Nordheimer read Edith Louise.

PEDIGREE XV.

DR. KANE AND MARGARET OLYMPIA CAMPBELL.

Page 97.

Captain Reginald Cokayne-Frith joined the 15th (The King's) Hussars, from Sandhurst, 1882. In 1890 he entered the Staff College, and on completing his course of study there, he rejoined his regiment. Serving 1893.

Commander Arthur Archibald Campbell Galloway joined the Navy, April, 1869, as Midshipman of "Immortalité," 28 guns; went overboard after a seaman at night, and saved his life (Humane Society's Medal). Promoted Lieutenant out of the Queen's yacht. As Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Pallas," 8 guns, jumped overboard at night and saved a seaman at Port Said. Was Gunnery Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Invincible," during the Egyptian War of 1882 (Egyptian Medal, Khedive's Bronze Star). In the same ship went overboard at Singapore, after a seaman who had fallen from aloft. As Gunnery Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Warrior," went away in a gale of wind, in the Bay of Biscay, with a boat's crew of volunteers and saved the life of a seaman who had fallen overboard from the flagship of Admiral H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, that officer thanking him by general signal to the fleet. January, 1889, was First Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Cordelia," 10 guns, when she was prepared for sea in the unprecedentedly short time of twenty-six hours. On 16th of September, 1890, took command of H.M.S. "Lapwing," 6 guns, and was thanked by the Admiralty for the operations carried out after the loss of H.M.S. "Serpent," on 10th of November, 1890, on the coast of Spain. Promoted to Commander out of H.M.S. "Lapwing," 31st of December, 1891. Served as Commander of H.M.S. "Belleisle," 1893; and 27th of April, 1893, was gazetted as second in command of H.M.S. "Melampus," stationed off the coast of Ireland.

Page 97.

Frederick William Galloway, who left the Army in 1875, and went to Australia, vide "A Memorial History," is now, 1893, Head of the Immigration Office, Brisbane, Queensland.

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

PEDIGREE XV.—Page 97.

Married.—4th of October, 1892, at St. Matthew's Church, Bayswater, Commander Arthur A. Galloway, R.N., eldest son of the late Arthur Galloway, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, and Margaret (née Kane) his wife, and grandson of the late Sir Archibald Galloway, K.C.B., to Evelyn, daughter of E. H. Rawson-Walker, Esq., H.M. Consul for Galicia and Asturias, Spain.

PEDIGREE XV.—Page 97.

Born.—In Queensland, Mary Blanche Campbell, and Nancy Elizabeth Campbell, the twin daughters of Frederick William Galloway, Esq., and Blanche Elizabeth (née Galletly) his wife. Mary Blanche Campbell, the eldest, died an infant, in 1881.

Page 97.

Born.—March 20th, 1886, Myers, son of Captain Stephen Babington and Louisa Minnie Adèle (née de Vitre) his wife.

ERRATA.

NOTES III. and IV.—Page 99.

For Cockayne-Frith read Cokayne-Frith.

PEDIGREE XVI.

DESCENDANTS OF ARCHIBALD AND CHRISTIAN BRUCE CAMPBELL.

Page 101.

We have to add this Note:—

Lieut. John Nigel Fenton-Livingstone was gazetted to the 73rd Perthshire Regiment on the 20th of June, 1879; he joined the headquarters of his regiment at Lucknow from the Depôt, Hamilton, in December of the same year; in 1880 was sent on detachment to Fizabad, returned to England and went to Portsmouth with his regiment; in June and July of the same year was at Aldershot, being attached to the 87th Regiment; in August, 1882, he left Portsmouth to join the 42nd (1st Batt. Black Watch) for service in Egypt, served with them and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir; returned to England, February, 1883; Lieutenant, 10th of January, 1881; retired from the service, 1884. Medal with Clasp, Khedive's Bronze Star.

The eldest son of the late Thomas Fenton-Livingstone, Esq., of West Quarter, Stirlingshire, and Christian Margaret (née Waddell) his wife.

NOTE I.—Page 102.

We add the following to NOTE I.:—

Colonel Archibald Thomas Baldwin, of the Madras Staff Corps, entered the service in 1847, not 1843, as stated in "A Memorial History"; went to India, 1848; he returned to England, 1884 (on sick leave), having contracted malarial fever during a campaign in the Kalahundi District, when in command of the force sent to put down the disturbance amongst the Khonds. He never returned to India, but died in Edinburgh the same year.

Page 101.

Lieut. John Grey Baldwin entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, February, 1884; received his Commission in the Royal Artillery, September, 1885, and was appointed to (A) Field Battery, Cinque Ports Brigade, which he joined at Mhow, East Indies, 1885; in 1890, was posted to No. 6 Bombay Mountain Battery, stationed at Bhamo, Upper Burmah. Serving 1893. The only son of John Baldwin, Esq., and Anna (née Morrison) his wife.

Page 101.

Lieut. Archibald Colin Baldwin obtained his Commission, May, 1884, in the Princess of Wales' Own Yorkshire Regiment (late the 19th), from which he was gazetted the same year to the Royal Scots, Lothian Regiment (late 1st Royals), which he joined at Barbadoes. The same year the regiment was ordered to the Cape, on expected active service. From the Cape it went to India. Lieut. Baldwin joined the Indian Staff Corps, and was appointed to the 14th Madras Native Infantry, at Ballary, 1890. Recently appointed Adjutant to the 5th Burmese Native Infantry, one of the newly raised Burmese regiments. Serving 1893.

Lieut. Guy Melfort Baldwin obtained his Commission from Sandhurst, 1885. He was gazetted to the 47th Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. He joined the Indian Staff Corps, 1890, and was appointed to Punjab Native Infantry. In 1891 he was appointed to the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, and is serving with them, 1893.

Lieut. Launcelot Hugh Baldwin received his Commission from Sandhurst, 1890. He was gazetted to the 2nd Batt. South Yorkshire Light Infantry (the late 105th), which he joined at Quetta, from the Depôt, the same year, and is now serving with it at Poona, 1893.

The three elder sons of the late Colonel Archibald Thomas Baldwin, Madras Staff Corps, and Margaret (née Johnstone) his wife. Their youngest son, Raymond Baldwin, is serving with the Worcestershire Militia, with the intention of entering the Army, as his brothers have done, 1893.

Page 101.

Charles Walter Campbell Strickland entered the Royal Navy from the "Britannia," November, 1887; he passed out as Midshipman with the Dirk, and twelve months' sea time for good conduct; January, 1888, he joined H.M.S. "Alexandra," flagship of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, at the special request of His Royal Highness, Captain Boyd in command; he served in her until the end of her commission, April, 1889; was then sent on board H.M.S. "Dreadnought," Captain Digby in command, for a couple of months, and in June, 1889, to H.M.S. "Benbow," Captain Powlet in command; and was then transferred to H.M.S. "Camperdown," at Gibraltar, 1890, and in April, on arrival of H.M.S. "Victoria," flagship of Sir

A. H. Hoskin, at Malta, he took up his appointment on board of her. He was kept in the Mediterranean until her arrival, as he was appointed from the "Alexandra" to the "Victoria." Was at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, in 1892; and in 1893, went through a course of Torpedo and Gunnery at the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth; in May, 1893, was appointed to H.M.S. "Volage," of the Training Squadron. The only son of Walter Strickland, Esq., of Sans Souci, Naples, and Alice Christian (née Campbell) his wife.

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882..

PEDIGREE XVI.—Page 101.

Married.—1889, in Edinburgh, George Frederick Fenton-Livingstone, second surviving son of the late Thomas L. Fenton-Livingstone, Esq., of West Quarter, Stirlingshire, and Christian Margaret (née Waddell) his wife, to Mary Isabella Rose, only child of R. E. Traill, Esq., of Edinburgh.

Married.—On the 15th of February, 1892, in New York, John Nigel Fenton-Livingstone, now of West Quarter, Stirlingshire, elder surviving son of the late Thomas L. Fenton-Livingstone and Christian Margaret his wife, to Elizabeth Margaret (Elma) MacDougall, only child of the late Allan MacDougall of Ardencaple and Elizabeth (née Penney); a son born 12th of January, 1893, at Harrogate, Tennessee, U.S.A.

Married.—1884, in Paris, Beatrice Constance Baldwin, eldest daughter of John Campbell Baldwin, Esq., and Constance Anna (née Morrison) his wife, to Francisco Marquiss Donghi of San Martino, Genoa, Italy.

PEDIGREE XVI.—Page 101.

Born.—7th of August, 1890, in Edinburgh, Thomas Frederick Fenton-Livingstone; Dorothy Christian Jean; the children of George Frederick Fenton-Livingstone, Esq., and Mary Isabella Rose (née Traill) his wife.

Born.—Marie Constance Margaret; Alexis Carlo, 1st of December, 1890; the children of Francisco Marquiss Donghi and Beatrice Constance (née Baldwin) his wife.

PEDIGREE XVI.—Page 101.

Died.—18th of December, 1891, at Easter Moffat, Lanarkshire, Thomas L. Fenton-Livingstone, Esq., of West Quarter, Stirlingshire.

Died.—In London, 1885, the only child of Captain Otho Bolitho, 3rd Dragoon Guards, and Florence (née MacNeill) his wife, daughter of the late John MacNeill of Glenmore, of the family of Ardncross.

PEDIGREE XVII.

DESCENDANTS OF SIR COLIN AND LADY CAMPBELL.

Page 104.

Captain Charles Grantley Norton contracted a second marriage.—Vide "A Memorial History."

Constantine Henry Phipps, Esq., entered the Diplomatique Service; nominated Attaché, February 20th, 1858; appointed to Mexico, but did not proceed; transferred to Berlin, September 9th, 1858; promoted to Third Secretary, September 28th, 1863; transferred from Stuttgardt to Washington, 1864; promoted from Munich, as Second Secretary, to Pekin, October, 1865, but did not proceed; transferred to Athens, January, 1865; to St. Petersburgh; to Stuttgardt; to Buenos Ayres; temporary to Rio Janeiro; transferred to Lisbon; to Madrid; to Brussels, September 1st, 1877; Consul-General, Hungary, to reside at Buda Pesth, with rank of Secretary of Legation, September 1st, 1881; promoted as Secretary of Embassy at Vienna, November, 1885; now, 1893, Secretary of Embassy at Paris.

We regret to find that in "A Memorial History" Lady Campbell's maiden name appears wrongly spelt, both in Pedigree and in Errata. It should be Harnden.

The Honble. Mr. Phipps' name should be Edmund, not Edward.

PEDIGREE XVIII.

DESCENDANTS OF GENERAL FREDERICK AND MARIA CAMPBELL.

Page 105.

Alan Montague Parker entered the Legal Profession.

Claud Campbell Parker, B.A. of Keble's College, Oxford, Ordained Trinity Sunday, 1893.

Lionel Lewis Parker entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, October, 1889; he received his Commission in the Royal Artillery, 13th February, 1890, and was appointed to the 12th Battery, Southern Division, which, after a short course at Shoeburyness, he joined at Malta, July, 1890; transferred to the 80th Field Battery, February, 1893. Serving 1893.

The sons of Joseph Parker, Esq., and of Marianne Elizabeth (née Clabon) his wife. Mr. Parker is in the India Office, and in 1891 was appointed Director-General of Stores.

Page 105.

Frederick Plumptre Ramsden, B.A. of St. John's College, Oxford, the only surviving son of the late F. Ramsden, Clerk in Holy Orders, and Mary Jane (née Parker) his wife.

Page 105.

Edward Melville Philips-Wynne, educated at Eton and Oxford; he entered the Royal Irish Constabulary, in which he still serves, 1893.

Ernest Murray Philips-Wynne, Barrister-at-Law, San Francisco, California.

Wilfred Campbell Philips-Wynne, educated at Trinity College, Dublin, entered the Medical Profession.

Ashly Hope Philips-Wynne, Civil Engineer, holding an appointment in Mexico, 1893.

The sons and daughters of the late Edward B. Philips-Wynne, Clerk in Holy Orders, Rector of Shoeburyness, and Annie Elizabeth (née Parker) his wife. There are three daughters—Evelyn Lucy; Florence Annie, both married; and Gwendoline Isla.

Page 105.

Montgomery James Stewart, Tea Planter, India.

Herbert Galloway, B.A. of Caius College, Cambridge, studying for the Bar.

Percy Marlborough, B.A., student at Christ College, Cambridge, 1893.

The sons and daughters of James Stewart, grandson of Seventh Earl of Galloway, Clerk in Holy Orders, of Caius College, Rector of Little Stukeley, Huntingdonshire, and of Lucy (née Parker) his wife. The younger sons are—Archibald J. Parker; Horatio George W.; Arthur Melville. The daughters—Flora Lucy, went to China as Missionary, 1892; Isabella Josephine Mary; Eva R. Graham; Olivia Margaret Agnetta—twin-sister to Horatio.

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

PEDIGREE XVIII.—Page 105.

Married.—1st of October, 1891, at Tottenhill, Norfolk, Deloraine Charlotte Elizabeth Henslowe, youngest daughter of the late William Henry Henslowe, M.A., Clerk in Holy Orders, Vicar of Wermigey-cum-Tottenhill, Norfolk, and Louisa Colin (née Campbell) his wife, to Edmund Spencer, third son of the late Frederick Collicott, Esq., M.R.C.S., H.E.I.C.S., of Weston Isle, Somerset.

Married.—May, 1887, at San Francisco, California, Ernest Murray Philips-Wynne to Carmelita, only daughter of the late Sidney M. Mezes of Belmont, Almeded, California.

Married.—1889, Evelyn Lucy, widow of Captain Goold-Adams, Royal Artillery, to Henry Scope Freshville Jebb, Esq., late 3rd Hussars, only surviving son of H. G. Jebb, Clerk in Holy Orders, of Firbeck Hall, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

Married.—20th of January, 1887, Florence Annie, second daughter of Edward Philips-Wynne, Clerk in Holy Orders, Rector of Shoeburyness, to Captain William Forbes-Taylor, Royal Artillery, now, 1893, in Command of Cape Artillery Volunteers.

PEDIGREE XVIII.—Page 105.

Born.—At San Francisco, 1888, Edward Cyrillus Mezes Wynne; at Berne, 30th of July, 1892, Sidney Julius Monserat Wynne; the children of Ernest Murray Philips-Wynne and Carmelita (née Mezes) his wife.

Born.—At Shoeburyness, Evelyn St. Bride Mary; Lynette Victoria; Beatrice Margaret; the daughters of Captain Goold-Adams and Evelyn Lucy (née Philips-Wynne) his wife.

Born.—In London, 13th July, 1890, Henry Cecil Edward Jebb; in London, 26th of June, 1892, Alvery Richard Melville Jebb; the children of Henry Scope F. Jebb, Esq., and Evelyn Lucy (née Philips-Wynne) his wife.

Born.—At Exeter, 1888, William Wynne; at Exmouth, Florence Eileen; the children of Captain William Forbes-Taylor, Royal Artillery, and Florence Annie (née Philips-Wynne) his wife.

PEDIGREE XVIII.—Page 105.

Died.—8th of January, 1891, at the Imperial Hotel, Exmouth, the Rev. Edward B. Philips-Wynne, M.A., Clerk in Holy Orders, Rector of Shoeburyness.

Died.—25th of February, 1885, Captain Goold-Adams, Royal Artillery, who was, unfortunately, killed by the explosion of a shell during an experiment at Shoeburyness. He and other sufferers were buried at Shoeburyness with military honours.

Died.—4th of April, 1882, an infant, Charles Melfort Cameron Stewart.

Died.—1st of November, 1890, at Arrowhead Springs, San Bernardino, California, Frederick Granville Stewart.

Lost at Sea.—17th of February, 1888, Douglas Campbell Murray Stewart. He went down in the "Eastminster," which foundered in a storm off the coast of Brisbane, Australia. He was qualifying to enter the Indian Marine Service, which requires its candidates to make three voyages before being accepted.

These were the sons of the Rev. James Stewart, Clerk in Holy Orders, Rector of Little Stukeley, and Lucy (née Parker) his wife.

Died.—10th of September, 1889, at Wimbledon, Mary Elizabeth Alberta Owen. She was buried at Little Stukeley, Huntingdonshire.

Lost at Sea.—Joseph Campbell Owen. He went down in the "Eastminster" with his cousin; he was also qualifying to enter the Indian Marine Service.

These were the children of Thomas Owen, Esq., of Rangoon, and Isabella (née Parker) his wife. The younger sons are Frederick Stewart and John Alexander.

A Brass Tablet has been placed in Little Stukeley Church as a memorial of the sad fate of these two cousins, who were lost at sea.

Page 106.

Died.—18th of January, 1882. In addition to the Note which records the services of Lieut.-Colonel Patrick John F. Henslowe, we have now to relate the sad manner of his death, which he met at Mhow, when in discharge of his duty. He was shot down when about to capture a Sepoy of the Bombay N. I. Grenadiers, who had "run a muck," shot his wife, wounded his child, also a man; he then stood in the Barrack Compound with his loaded firearm, defying anyone to approach him. The Sepoy, after shooting his Colonel, completed the tragedy by putting an end to his own life. Lieut.-Colonel Henslowe expired the evening of the same day. Thus terminated a valuable life, which had been devoted to the service of his country. His loss was much regretted. At the time of his death he was second in command of the Bombay N. I. Grenadiers.

Page 105.

Died.—3rd of July, 1892, in Bayswater, Marianne Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Parker, Esq., Director-General of Stores, India Office; she was the second daughter of J. Clabon, Esq.

ERRATA.—Page 105.

For Florence Alice Wynne read Florence Annie.

For Florry Lucy Stewart read Flora Lucy.

For Horatia Stewart read Horatio.

THE CAMPBELLS

OF

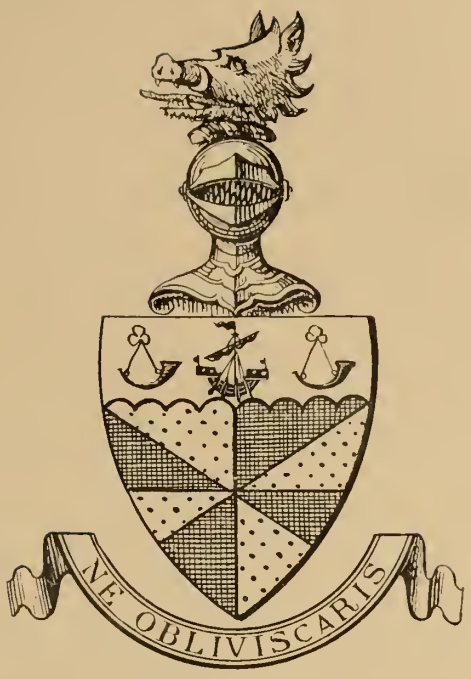
STRACATHRO AND OF TULLICHEWAN,

DESCENDANTS OF

A COLLATERAL BRANCH OF THE CAMPBELLS OF MELFORT,

FORMERLY KNOWN AS

McCORRANS OF INCHANOCH, PORT OF MENTEITH.



The Arms of Sir James Campbell of Stracathro.—*Vide, page* 84.

THE McCORRANS OR McORANS (CAMPBELLS)

OF THE INCHANOCH, PORT OF MENTEITH, 1660-1805.

In "A Memorial History," vide page 8, will be found a slight sketch of a collateral branch of the Campbells of Melfort, known in the Menteith district under the assumed name of McCorran (now McOran), of the Inchanoch, Port of Menteith. This sketch was given to us by Major-General P. J. Campbell, who received it from J. A. Campbell, Esq., written by the instruction of his father, the late Sir James Campbell of Stracathro, the then eldest representative of that branch of the Melfort family. Through the kindness of our kinsmen of the Inchanoch, in allowing us access to their family papers, we are enabled to supplement the story already given by additional information and items of interest. We hope also to clear up some uncertainty as to the date of the exile of their ancestor from his native county of Argyll.

We are indebted for the following story of this young fugitive to Mrs. James Campbell, to whom it was related by her father-in-law, the late William Campbell, Esq., of Tullichewan. She writes to us from notes taken at the time. The story is as follows:

"About the middle of the seventeenth century, a young son of the then Campbell of Melfort, in some fray at a family or clan gathering, caused the death of a young McColl. It must

have been in some way accidental, because the father of McColl wished to screen Campbell; but the outcry of the family was so great that it was thought necessary for Campbell to leave the country. In the night he was mounted on a pony, and with provisions for some days was sent off. On getting to the low country he made his way to the Earl of Menteith, under whose protection he placed himself. When with the Earl he met Miss Nancy Haldane, a niece of Haldane of Lanrick; they became attached to each other, and made a runaway marriage; probably the anomalous position in which the young man was placed made them think this necessary. At all events, the Earl forgave them, and placed them on the estate of the Inchanoch, which they and their descendants held without paying rent until the property passed into the hands of Graham of Gartmore. Mr. Campbell used to say that two fields of the farm were called Easter-Lorn and Wester-Lorn, in remembrance of the old Argyllshire days.

"Young Campbell took the name of McCorran when he entered the service of the Earl of Menteith. There are two explanations of this name—one is that it was the name given to his father, Campbell of Melfort 'Dunchoran,' and so he called himself McCorran; the other is that the name was taken from a branch clan in Melfort, and from McOran's Tower, a ruin there. We," Mrs. Campbell says, "think this the more likely reason, and our eldest son has taken the name McOran-Campbell, to preserve the old association. It was a saying in the Menteith district that there was never a Campbell in the Inchanoch or a McOran out of it; for the members of the family resumed their own name of Campbell when they passed out of the district, as did James McOran when he and his family came to Glasgow in 1805. It is difficult to find exact dates for the earlier events of the family history, as the parish registers for many years were accidentally burnt. James McOran married, in 1785, Helen, a daughter of John Forrester of Frew, near Kippen."

The Forresters had their land from the Earl of Murray for many generations, and the family are tenants of the Frew to the present day.

In allusion to the reason given for young Campbell taking the name of McOran, we never heard of a branch clan in the Melfort family. The McOrans and McColls were, with others, "Followers of the Melforts"; but there may have been some connection in the olden time.

Mrs. Campbell continues:—

"In early days, I went several times to the Port of Menteith with my father-in-law. The old people we met recalled with pride the old connection with the Melforts and with the Haldanes, who were better known in the district. The old Miss Haldanes sent Mr. W. Campbell of Tullichewan the walking-stick of the Laird of Lanrick, after his death, as a recognition of the old relationship."

We now quote from a letter confirmatory of the story already related. It is addressed to James Campbell, Esq., of Tullichewan Castle, by John Stewart McCaig of Oban, of date 20th September, 1875. It runs thus:—

"Mrs. McColl, a native of Melfort, now aged close on ninety years, states that it was a tradition at Melfort in her young days, that a young son of the Laird of Melfort killed a young lad of the name of McColl. The residence of the McColls was called Cnockaconie (probably a farm). McColl's father screened young Campbell, but the outcry of the McColls caused Campbell to leave the country and never return. The Campbells of Melfort showed much kindness to the lad's family for some generations, till the last of them died, twenty or twenty-five years ago. Isabella Ewen or Isabella daughter of Hugh, the old woman, is of the same McColls. She directed me to an old man of the name of Sinclair, at Melfort, a shoemaker. She thinks he might know the old story."

We know that there are still Sinclairs at Melfort. There is, or was a short time ago, a Mrs. Sinclair, very aged, who resided at Melfort, now at Lochgilphead. She tells the story as we know it, when her memory permits.

Campbell of Dunstaffnage gives us the following from his records :—

"In 1790–95, Campbell of Inchanoch introduced and stood by Captain Dougall Campbell of Dunstaffnage when he received the gift of Burgess-ship from the city of Glasgow."

Mr. J. A. Campbell of Stracathro tells us that, when he applied to the registrar for information from the parish records of the Port of Menteith as to the date of his uncle's birth, he found the birth entered as the son of James McCorran (as then known), no name of Campbell being mentioned. Thus the truth of the saying in the Menteith district is confirmed.

In respect to the connection with the Melfort family, Mr. J. A. Campbell says :—

"I have heard my father, Sir James Campbell, say, that when the Melforts visited at Menteith they always came to Inchanoch, acknowledging the family thus as kinsmen ; also, that in the life time of his (my father's) grandfather and father, Capt. Neil Campbell of Melfort was a frequent visitor at Inchanoch,* and that on Capt. Neil Campbell's invitation, the father of Sir James, when a young man, paid a visit to Melfort, and had the promise of a commission if he would enter the army. Also a Captain John Campbell of Melfort used to come to his father's house because of that connection. My father, Sir James, had a visit from the last proprietor of Melfort in 1820, who was well acquainted with the story of McOran ; he had also the pleasure of meeting Captain Frederick Archibald Campbell, R.N., when in command of the 'Royal Oak.'"

This last mentioned was a cousin of the last proprietor and a son of Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B. This needs no comment ; it is evident that they claimed to be kinsmen.

We have lately received some further information from Mrs. James Campbell

* The story of Capt. N. Campbell taking unreasonable offence is told in "A Memorial History."

of Tullichewan. She tells us that she has been in communication with Mr. Graham-Shepherd of Rednoch, to whose family Inchanoch was sold in 1803 by Graham of Gartmore; the former wishing to enlarge his park. Mr. Graham-Shepherd says :—

"I am aware that my grandfather was well acquainted with your ancestor, with whom he was good friends; James McOran had been tenant of Inchanoch prior to 1778; but he had no trace of when the McOrans originally entered into possession."

It may be found some day, but the estate papers are possessed by the Duke of Montrose, who came into the possession of the Menteith Estates.

Mr. Graham-Shepherd's papers plainly show that James McOran had a lease from Gartmore from 1779 to 1800, and thereafter a lease also from Gartmore for nineteen years, from 1800 to 1819. This last lease was current when Inchanoch was sold in 1803. James McOran received £525 to give up the remainder of the lease.

Respecting the connection of the McOrans with the family of Haldane of Lanrick, we gather from letters of Andrew Mitchell, Esq., of Glasgow, written to J. A. Campbell, Esq., of Stracathro, information of value, which confirms the traditions of the family. Mr. Mitchell, who is related to the Haldanes, also gives us two clever quaintly-written letters on this subject by Miss MacNab, addressed to Miss Lily Wilsone, a descendant of John Haldane of Lanrick, one of whose daughters (the six heiresses) was married to Mr. Wilsone of Sands. We copy these from the letters written by her own hand. The first is dated 1st November, 1884.

"Rednoch House, Doune.

"My Dear Miss Lily,

"I now sit down to fulfil my promise. Old Nancy McCorran, the aunt of Sir James and William Campbell, was most clear and distinct upon the subject. The whole story is as follows :—'One of the Campbells of Melfort was distinguished by the name of "The Honest Man,"—in Gaelic, Dunchorran. His son had fought a duel and slain his antagonist, consequently was obliged to fly from Argyllshire. He took refuge in this part of the country, went to the Earl of Menteith, told what he had done, and threw himself on his mercy. The Earl befriended him and had him in his house, took him to visit with him all over the country, made him give up the name of Campbell and take that of McCorran, after "The Honest Man." Amongst other places the Earl took him to Lanrick, where, as Nancy said, Mr. Haldane and his heiresses were all living, also a brother's daughter, a Nancy Haldane. The young lady and McCorran became attached to each other, and it ended in their running off together. The Earl was soon reconciled, took them back, and settled them in the Inchanoch in this neighbourhood, and this couple was great-grandfather and mother to Sir James and William Campbell. They have only been called Campbell in the present generation. I remember old James, the father of Sir James, and he never was called anything but McCorran.'

"C. MacNab."

We have kept to the form McCorran as given in this letter and the following. The second letter is simply dated Newton; it is a reply to an enquiry as to the date of the marriage between Nancy Haldane and McCorran.

"My Dear Miss Lily,

"I can't tell the date of Nancy Haldane's marriage, but Nancy McCorran, in telling me, said Mr. Haldane was living at Lanrick with his three heiresses, so I conclude as there were six heiresses of the next generation that it must have been one before; the only way I can lead you to the period is to ascertain when the last Earl of Menteith, the protector of McCorran, died.

"C. MacNab."

The Nancy McCorran mentioned in these letters was not an aunt, but a distant relative.

We think we need hardly do more than touch upon Mr. Andrew Mitchell's first opinion on this subject. In alluding to Miss MacNab's letter, he says :—

"I think that date must have been between 1729 and 1745. The pedigree of Lanrick supports this opinion. John Haldane of Lanrick, who held a Commission from Prince Charles in 1743, was obliged to leave the country after the battle of Culloden, and remained in France until 1763; he then returned to Lanrick, where he died in January, 1765, so Miss MacNab shows that the marriage of McOran (as now given) with Nancy Haldane when Mr. Haldane and his daughters were living there (the six heiresses) must have been prior to the rebellion of 1745."

We cannot but think that Miss MacNab's letter points to a different conclusion; she says the death of the Earl of Menteith must lead to the date of marriage, and that the three heiresses mentioned point to an earlier generation. Miss MacNab has proved to be correct, as we find in "Burke's Extinct Peerage," also in an old "Scotch Peerage," that the last Earl of Menteith died in 1694. The visit, therefore, of McOran with the Earl of Menteith to Lanrick must have been before that date. The traditions of a family are often of more value and contain more truth than is readily accepted. J. A. Campbell, Esq., tells us in his family history that his father's (Sir James Campbell's) grandfather was born in 1709 and died in 1790, and he was considered to be the grandson of the first McOrans (or McCorrans as then known). As the young fugitive is said to have come to Menteith in 1660, we may assume that he was born possibly before 1640, certainly not later, and that he married between 1670 and 1680: these dates would cover the sixty years necessary for two generations. We are also informed that when John, the eldest of the family of James McCorran and Helen Forrester, was born, in 1786, an old friend of the family remarked "this was the fifth generation of McCorrans that had appeared at Inchanoch."

Without expressing any absolute certainty, we think that this young exile was the

son of Dougall and his spouse Isabella. Dougall was evidently a man of some importance ; he was created Burgess of Linlithgow in 1650, and his chief, the Earl of Argyll, expressed the respect and favour he had for him, vide Appendix, pages 114 and 115 of "A Memorial History." We think we may therefore assume that this Dougall Campbell of Melfort was "Dunchorran," the honest man of this story.

A friend has kindly thrown some light on the sobriquet or byname, as an old chronicler calls it, of Dunchorran. In searching his Gaelic dictionary he finds "Duin" signifies man, "Corr," excellent, eminent, great, extraordinary ; therefore we think Dunchorran is merely a corruption of Duincorr or Duincorran, "the excellent man."

We have also seen Dunchorran translated literally, as "Duin," man, "Coir," honest. In the Highlands, "honest" is often used as expressing all the qualities covered by the word "Corr."

On the lands of Inchanoch there is still to be seen a mound, which the people of the country know as the grave of the McCorrans. The tradition held by them is a little misty, but it suggests that McCorran the exile rests there.

We now conclude this interesting family history by giving the substance of Mr. Andrew Mitchell's communications to Mr. J. A. Campbell on the subject. In the view he now takes he is guided by two important dates, which set at rest all doubts as to the period when the events recorded took place, and which confirm the traditions of the family. Mr. J. A. Campbell, in writing to Mr. Mitchell, remarks :—

"The only point in which there is some difficulty in reconciling the traditions held in our family with the genealogical history is as to the date of marriage of McOran with Nancy Haldane. The tradition is that it was in the middle of the seventeenth century that the young Campbell of Melfort came as a fugitive to Menteith—1660 is the date named. The marriage must have been between 1660 and 1680, which is considerably earlier than you favour."

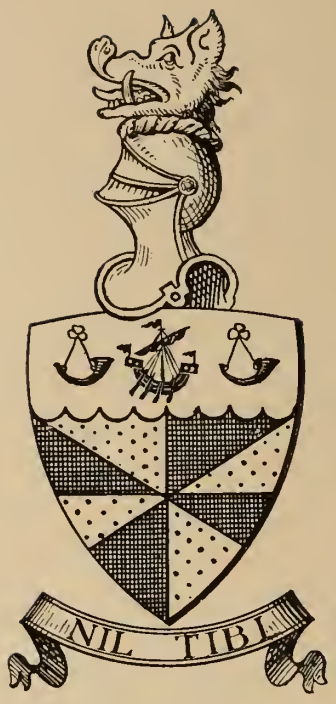
Mr. Mitchell, in reply, states that his opinion now is that the traditions of the family are correct. The first reason he gives for this view is that the grandfather of Nancy Haldane, Sir John Haldane of Gleneagles, was killed either at the battle or soon after the battle of Dunbar, in 1650. He left two sons—Mungo and Patrick—by his wife Margaret Fraser, the daughter of Lord Lovat. Patrick, by the aid of his mother, became possessed of Lanrick and Rouskie, two outlying estates of the Gleneagles property. He thus became the head of the Haldanes of Lanrick. Nancy Haldane was the daughter of Mungo, the elder brother. Mr. Mitchell gives as his second reason in support of this view, certain facts concerning the Earldom of Menteith.

In 1633, Charles I. set aside the patent of the Earl of Strathern and Menteith for family reasons. Vide "Burke's Extinct Peerage." Having put an end to one peerage, he created another in favour of the Earl, viz., the Earldom of Airth and Menteith. This Earl died about the middle of the seventeenth century. He was succeeded by his grandson, William, who died the 12th Sept., 1694, when the Earldom lapsed.

This Earl William must have been he who befriended young Campbell, and with whom he went to Lanrick, where he met his future wife, Nancy Haldane. As the Inchanoch was the home of the McCorrans for four generations, this young couple were the great-grandparents of James McCorran, the last who bore that name.

The story is told. The traditions of the family are established by these two dates of 1650 and 1694.

As some confusion might arise respecting the name McCorran, we may state that it is now adopted as pronounced, viz., McOran. We have adhered to the old form of the name where we thought it advisable to do so.



THE ARMS OF JAMES CAMPBELL, NOW OF TULLICHEWAN (SON OF WILLIAM CAMPBELL, ESQ.).—*Vide page* 84.

THE CAMPBELLS OF STRACATHRO AND TULLICHEWAN.

As has been already stated, when the McCorrans gave up their old home of Inchanoch, they left there the name of McCorran, and resumed their name of Campbell.

Mr. James Campbell settled in Glasgow in 1805 with his family of four sons and four daughters. They entertained some idea of going to America. John, the eldest son, was sent there as a pioneer; he remained in America some years, and married there. He afterwards returned to Glasgow, and was for some years in business with his brothers, but eventually he made America his home. He purchased a property at Fonda, in the State of New York, where he died in 1872, in his 86th year. Alexander, the third son, died in 1822. James and William entered into business, in which they were most successful.

We here offer a slight sketch of their lives, which is taken from a valuable and

interesting work published in 1886,* viz., "The Memoirs and Portraits of One Hundred Glasgow Men, who in their lives did much to make the City what it now is." These Memoirs show that to its prosperity and success, the brothers, by their high principles, varied talents, steadfastness of purpose, and business capacity, greatly contributed. Having attained some knowledge of business, William, shortly joined by his elder brother James, started as a drapery merchant. The two partners, though differing somewhat in temper and disposition, were wonderfully qualified to render mutual aid in their arduous work. They established in 1817 the firm of J. & W. Campbell & Co. Mr. William Campbell introduced a new and better system of business than was then generally followed. The principal novelty was to have fixed prices. It was a bold step for a new firm to take, but it was in keeping with honest convictions, and it triumphed. From small beginnings, and with high aims, the firm took its rise; such was its success, that now there is scarcely any quarter of the globe but has houses who have dealt with the establishment of J. & W. Campbell & Co., under which name the business is still carried on by Mr. James Campbell of Tullichewan, his second son and two nephews. After the death of Sir James Campbell of Stracathro, his family retired from the firm.

SIR JAMES CAMPBELL OF STRACATHRO.

Sir James in these Memoirs is described as a man of calm judgment and equable temper; these, with many other valuable qualities, were calculated to attain success. He possessed high principles, a nice sense of honour, and a kind benevolent disposition, well shown in the following story. When a young man, he was partner in a firm that unfortunately failed. James Campbell was able, by the help of friends, to offer ten shillings in the pound; but the creditors of the firm did not accept the offer, preferring to wind up the business. As soon, however, as he was in a position to do so, he paid all the creditors the other ten shillings—the difference between what he had before offered and full payment—together with the interest for the time that had elapsed. The whole circumstances were not known to his family until after his death. Such high-minded generosity speaks for itself. He is described as a genial and interesting companion, singularly thoughtful of others. In the municipal life of Glasgow he took a warm interest. He received the honour of Knighthood as Lord Provost in 1842, on the occasion of the birth of the Prince of Wales. Being in municipal office in 1843, he could not but have some share in the Ecclesiastical agitation of that period. He was a staunch supporter of the Church of Scotland, and took an active part in organizing the Endowment Scheme.

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* Published by Maclehose, Glasgow.

We conclude this sketch of a good man, eminent in his position, by stating that in May, 1845, he was presented, by three hundred subscribers, with a handsome piece of gold plate, bearing the inscription that it was the expression of a grateful sense entertained by the community of his liberal spirit and charitable disposition, both in public and in private, and of his faithful unremitting and firm discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate. Sir James possessed a remarkable turn for building construction, and was a good authority on all practical questions on the planning and erection of buildings. In the portrait of him given in the "Memoirs" he is represented with his drawing-board and square; this was his favourite indoor amusement. Another of his characteristics was his love of farming and country pursuits. He was able fully to gratify this taste, and also his gift of planning and improving buildings, by the purchase of the estate of Stracathro, Forfarshire, in 1847.

At the time when Sir James Campbell obtained his coat of arms, little attention was paid to the heraldic distinctions between the Melfort and the other branches of the Clan Campbell, hence the Boar's Head, proper, and the motto, "Ne obliviscaris." Mr. James Campbell of Tullichewan has recently had his coat of arms readjusted, adopting the Melfort crest and motto.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL OF TULLICHEWAN.

We now offer a slight sketch of Mr. William Campbell. Unlike his brother, he was not specially interested in public life. He was at one time elected as Town Councillor; but as the duties had no fascination for him, he soon retired. As a citizen of Glasgow he will be best remembered as an example of unbounded liberality and kindness of heart; every charitable institution was by him liberally supported. The public gave evidence of their esteem of his character by various presentations. Amongst them, his portrait by the late Sir Daniel MacNee; also a handsome centre table-piece, which bore the following inscription:—"Presented to William Campbell, Esq., by a number of his fellow-citizens, as an expression of their esteem and regard for his private worth, public spirit, and his extensive philanthropy. Glasgow, 1837."

Mr. Campbell was gifted with an active untiring energy; it was throughout his life the most striking feature of his character. He could neither be idle himself nor bear to see idleness in others. His stern honesty of purpose and clearness of character soon came to be recognized. He was eminently hospitable and social. Like his brother, he was an interesting companion.

The strongest part of his nature was the religious side of it. To his excellent

mother he ever expressed his obligations for whatever sense of rectitude or religious responsibility he possessed through life. At the disruption of 1843 he threw in his lot with the Free Church, and no member of it gave more substantial aid and valuable counsel in the difficulties that were before it. His grasp of difficult problems of religion and theology was unusually subtle, while his attitude to them was earnest and his treatment of them original.

He inherited some of the characteristics of his Highland ancestors, being full of enthusiasm and of a quick sensibility. He was a great lover of nature and of everything connected with the Highlands. Its romantic scenery specially touched him. He gave expression to this feeling by the purchase, in 1841, of the estate of Tullichewan Castle, which is in the midst of woods, glens, lochs, and the Highland hills, in all of which he delighted. We here conclude our slight sketch of a truly good man.

James Alexander Campbell, the elder son of Sir James Campbell and his wife Janet Bannerman, was in business until 1876, when, on his father's death, he succeeded to the estate of Stracathro. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Glasgow University in 1874. He was a member of the Scottish Universities' Commission in 1868, of the Endowed Institutions (Scotland) Commission, 1878, and of the Educational Endowments (Scotland) Commission, 1882. He is a member of the Scottish Universities' Commission, 1889. He has represented the Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities in Parliament since 1880.

The Right Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman is the second son of Sir James Campbell; he assumed, in 1872, his mother's surname of Bannerman under the will of his uncle, Henry Bannerman of Hunton Court, Kent. He is an M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, and honorary LL.D. of Glasgow University. He has been M.P. for Stirling District of Burghs since 1868; from November, 1871, to February, 1874, and from April, 1880, to May, 1882, he was Financial Secretary to the War Office; from May, 1882, to October, 1884, Secretary to the Admiralty; made a Privy Councillor, 1884; from October, 1884, to June, 1885, Chief Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland; from January to July, 1886, he was Secretary of State for War; and again has held the same office from 1892 to the present date, 1894.

James Campbell is the eldest son of William Campbell of Tullichewan and his wife Margaret Roxburgh. He succeeded his father in the estate in 1864. He remains the head of the firm of J. & W. Campbell & Co., of Glasgow.

Associated with him are his younger son and two nephews; he has always kept a close touch with Glasgow, and interests himself in its benevolent and charitable institutions. About three years ago he celebrated his business jubilee, and, on the occasion, received an address and a handsome service of plate from his late and present partners and his employees.

In connection with this family history we may mention the services of General F. Gildea of the 21st Scots Fusiliers. He commanded his regiment during the Transvaal War, and also the Garrison of Pretoria. For his services he was appointed A.D.C. to H. M. the Queen. In 1887 he received the C.B. and the distinguished service pension. He married, in 1874, Eliza, eldest daughter of James Campbell, Esq., of Tullichewan Castle, and his wife Jessie, daughter of James Black, Esq. Mrs. Gildea received from Her Majesty the order of the Royal Red Cross for her services at Pretoria during the Transvaal War.

The family is represented in the Navy also. Mr. James Campbell's grandson, George William McOran Campbell, being now (1894) a Midshipman on board H.M.S. "Collingwood."

PEDIGREE I.

COLLATERAL BRANCH OF THE CAMPBELLS OF MELFORT, KNOWN IN THE MENTEITH DISTRICT AS McORAN.

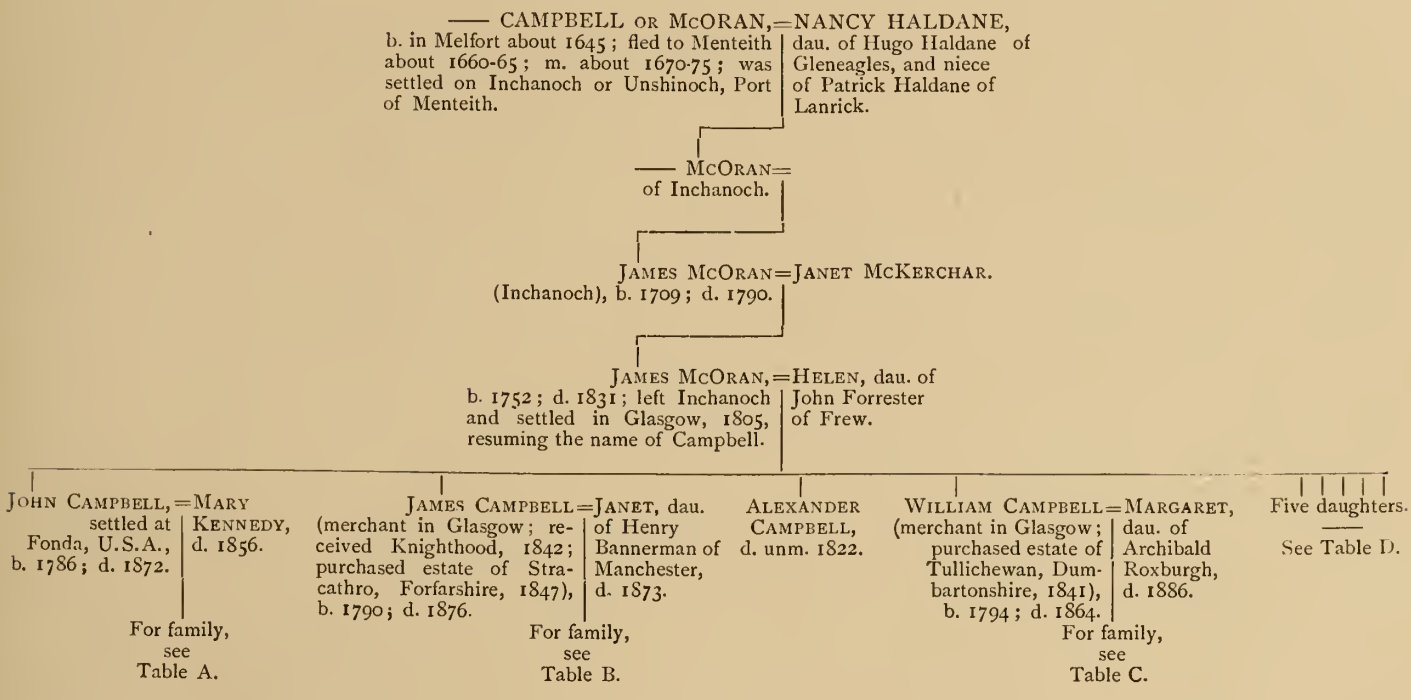

—— CAMPBELL or McORAN, b. in Melfort about 1645; fled to Menteith about 1660-65; m. about 1670-75; was settled on Inchanoch or Unshinoch, Port of Menteith.
NANCY HALDANE, dau. of Hugo Haldane of Gleneagles, and niece of Patrick Haldane of Lanrick.
—— McORAN= of Inchanoch.
JAMES McORAN (Inchanoch), b. 1709; d. 1790.
JANET McKERCHAR.
JAMES McORAN, b. 1752; d. 1831; left Inchanoch and settled in Glasgow, 1805, resuming the name of Campbell.
HELEN, dau. of John Forrester of Frew.
JOHN CAMPBELL, settled at Fonda, U.S.A., b. 1786; d. 1872.
MARY KENNEDY, d. 1856.
For family, see Table A.
JAMES CAMPBELL (merchant in Glasgow; received Knighthood, 1842; purchased estate of Stracathro, Forfarshire, 1847), b. 1790; d. 1876.
JANET, dau. of Henry Bannerman of Manchester, d. 1873.
For family, see Table B.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, d. unm. 1822.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL (merchant in Glasgow; purchased estate of Tullichewan, Dumbartonshire, 1841), b. 1794; d. 1864.
MARGARET, dau. of Archibald Roxburgh, d. 1886.
For family, see Table C.
Five daughters.
See Table D.

Table A.—Family of John Campbell of Fonda, Montgomery Co., State of New York.

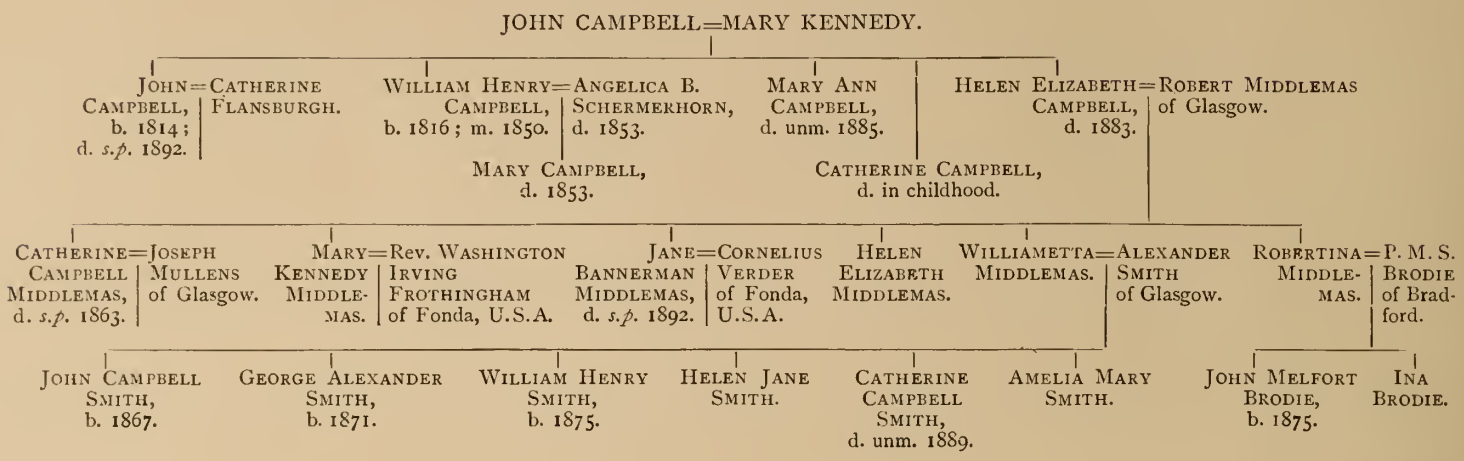

JOHN CAMPBELL=MARY KENNEDY.
John Campbell, b. 1814; d. s.p. 1892.
Catherine Flansburgh.
William Henry Campbell, b. 1816; m. 1850.
Angelica B. Schermerhorn, d. 1853.
Mary Campbell, d. 1853.
Mary Ann Campbell, d. unm. 1885.
Catherine Campbell, d. in childhood.
Helen Elizabeth Campbell, d. 1883.
Robert Middlemas of Glasgow.
Catherine Campbell Middlemas, d. s.p. 1863.
Joseph Mullens of Glasgow.
Mary Kennedy Middlemas.
Rev. Washington Irving Frothingham of Fonda, U.S.A.
Jane Bannerman Middlemas, d. s.p. 1892.
Cornelius Verder of Fonda, U.S.A.
Helen Elizabeth Middlemas.
Williametta Middlemas.
Alexander Smith of Glasgow.
Robertina Middlemas.
P. M. S. Brodie of Bradford.
John Campbell Smith, b. 1867.
George Alexander Smith, b. 1871.
William Henry Smith, b. 1875.
Helen Jane Smith.
Catherine Campbell Smith, d. unm. 1889.
Amelia Mary Smith.
John Melfort Brodie, b. 1875.
Ina Brodie.

Table B.—Family of Sir James Campbell of Stracathro.

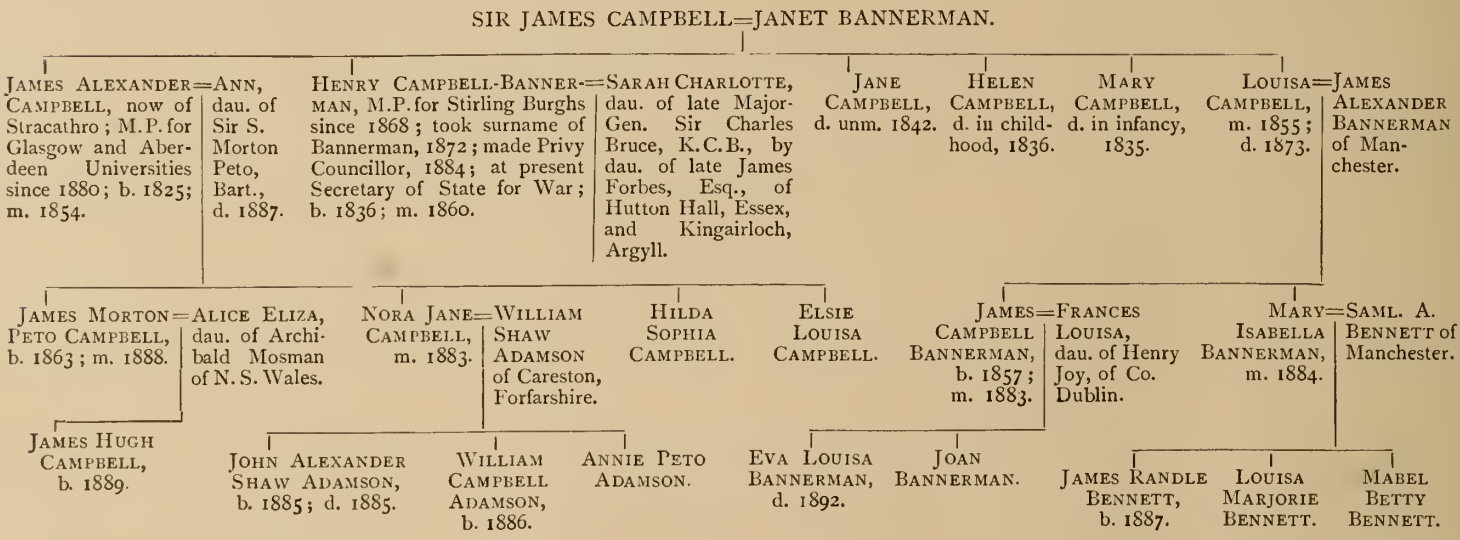

SIR JAMES CAMPBELL=JANET BANNERMAN.
James Alexander Campbell, now of Stracathro; M.P. for Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities since 1880; b. 1825; m. 1854.
Ann, dau. of Sir S. Morton Peto, Bart., d. 1887.
Henry Campbell-Bannerman, M.P. for Stirling Burghs since 1868; took surname of Bannerman, 1872; made Privy Councillor, 1884; at present Secretary of State for War; b. 1836; m. 1860.
Sarah Charlotte, dau. of late Major-Gen. Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.B., by dau. of late James Forbes, Esq., of Hutton Hall, Essex, and Kingairloch, Argyll.
Jane Campbell, d. unm. 1842.
Helen Campbell, d. in childhood, 1836.
Mary Campbell, d. in infancy, 1835.
Louisa Campbell, m. 1855; d. 1873.
James Alexander Bannerman of Manchester.
James Morton Peto Campbell, b. 1863; m. 1888.
Alice Eliza, dau. of Archibald Mosman of N.S. Wales.
Nora Jane Campbell, m. 1883.
William Shaw Adamson of Careston, Forfarshire.
Hilda Sophia Campbell.
Elsie Louisa Campbell.
James Campbell Bannerman, b. 1857; m. 1883.
Frances Louisa, dau. of Henry Joy, of Co. Dublin.
Mary Isabella Bannerman, m. 1884.
Saml. A. Bennett of Manchester.
James Hugh Campbell, b. 1889.
John Alexander Shaw Adamson, b. 1885; d. 1885.
William Campbell Adamson, b. 1886.
Annie Peto Adamson.
Eva Louisa Bannerman, d. 1892.
Joan Bannerman.
James Randle Bennett, b. 1887.
Louisa Marjorie Bennett.
Mabel Betty Bennett.

Table C.—Family of William Campbell of Tullichewan

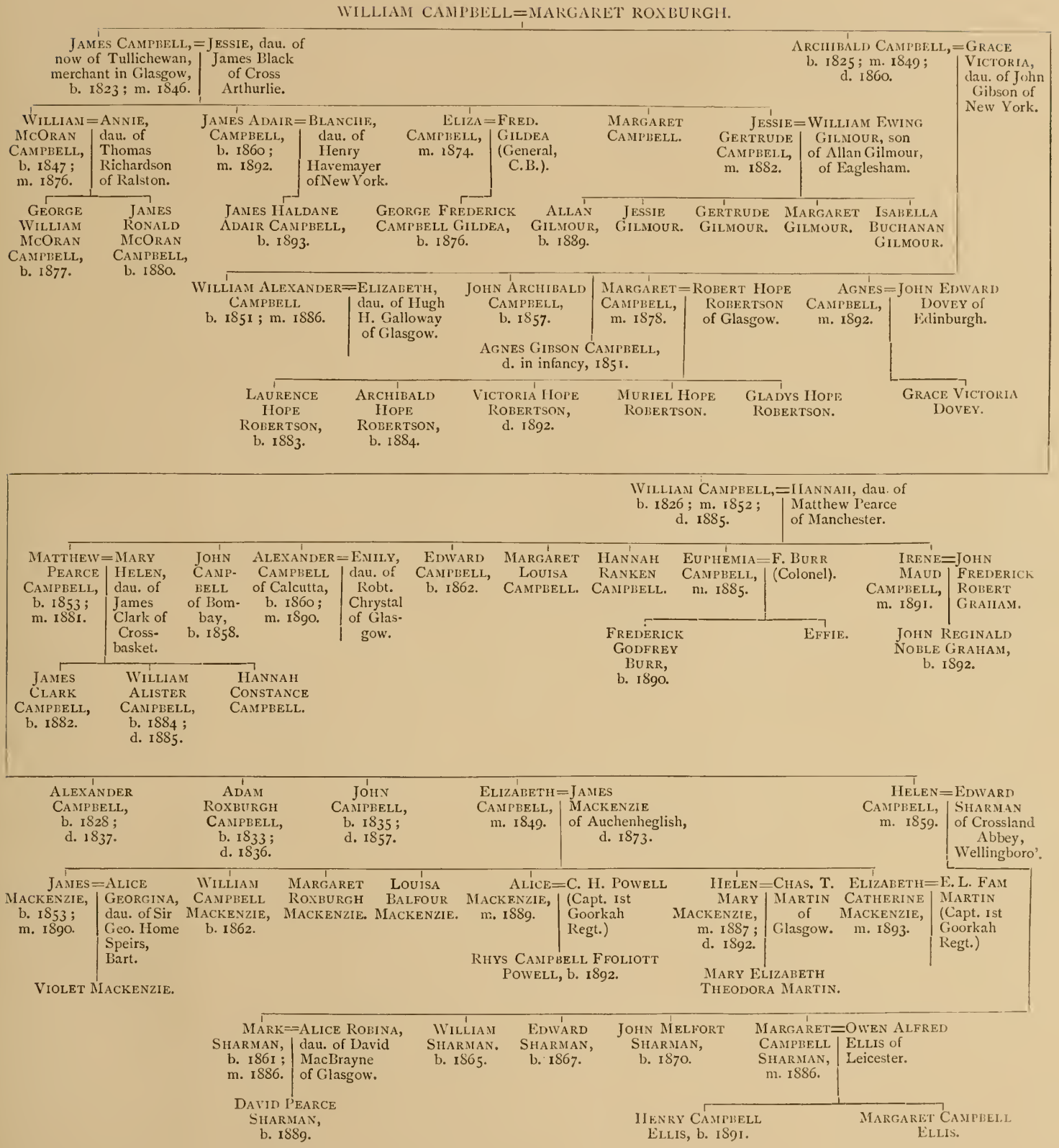
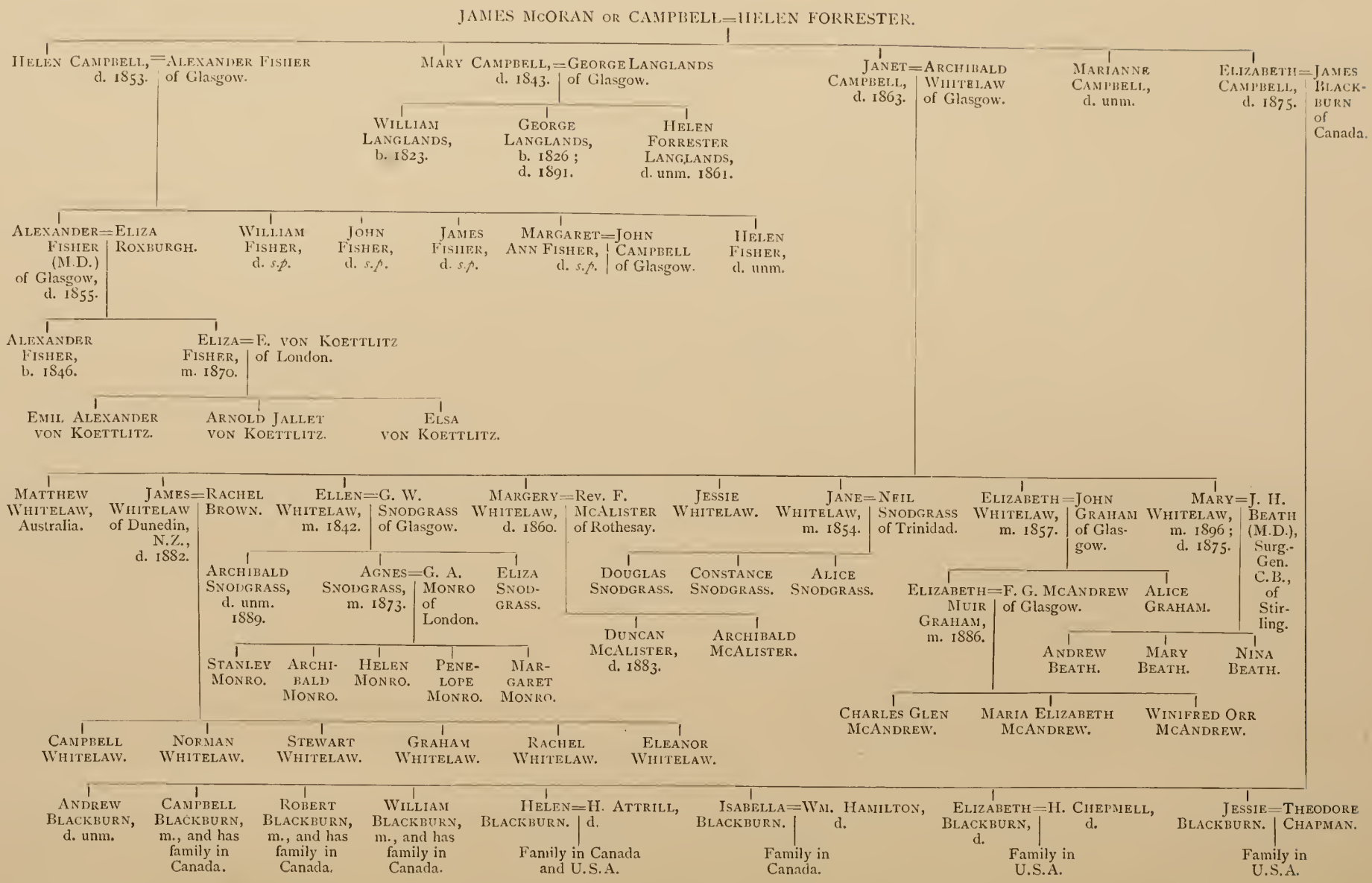

WILLIAM CAMPBELL=MARGARET ROXBURGH.
JAMES CAMPBELL, now of Tullichewan, merchant in Glasgow, b. 1823; m. 1846. = JESSIE, dau. of James Black of Cross Arthurlie.
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, b. 1825; m. 1849; d. 1860. = GRACE VICTORIA, dau. of John Gibson of New York.
WILLIAM McORAN CAMPBELL, b. 1847; m. 1876. = ANNIE, dau. of Thomas Richardson of Ralston.
JAMES ADAIR CAMPBELL, b. 1860; m. 1892. = BLANCHE, dau. of Henry Havemayer of New York.
ELIZA CAMPBELL, m. 1874. = FRED. GILDEA (General, C.B.).
MARGARET CAMPBELL.
JESSIE GERTRUDE CAMPBELL, m. 1882. = WILLIAM EWING GILMOUR, son of Allan Gilmour, of Eaglesham.
GEORGE WILLIAM McORAN CAMPBELL, b. 1877.
JAMES RONALD McORAN CAMPBELL, b. 1880.
JAMES HALDANE ADAIR CAMPBELL, b. 1893.
GEORGE FREDERICK CAMPBELL GILDEA, b. 1876.
ALLAN GILMOUR, b. 1889.
JESSIE GILMOUR.
GERTRUDE GILMOUR.
MARGARET GILMOUR.
ISABELLA BUCHANAN GILMOUR.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER CAMPBELL b. 1851; m. 1886. = ELIZABETH, dau. of Hugh H. Galloway of Glasgow.
JOHN ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, b. 1857.
MARGARET CAMPBELL, m. 1878. = ROBERT HOPE ROBERTSON of Glasgow.
AGNES CAMPBELL, m. 1892. = JOHN EDWARD DOVEY of Edinburgh.
AGNES GIBSON CAMPBELL, d. in infancy, 1851.
LAURENCE HOPE ROBERTSON, b. 1883.
ARCHIBALD HOPE ROBERTSON, b. 1884.
VICTORIA HOPE ROBERTSON, d. 1892.
MURIEL HOPE ROBERTSON.
GLADYS HOPE ROBERTSON.
GRACE VICTORIA DOVEY.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, b. 1826; m. 1852; d. 1885. = HANNAH, dau. of Matthew Pearce of Manchester.
MATTHEW PEARCE CAMPBELL, b. 1853; m. 1881. = MARY HELEN, dau. of James Clark of Cross-basket.
JOHN CAMPBELL of Bombay, b. 1858.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL of Calcutta, b. 1860; m. 1890. = EMILY, dau. of Robt. Chrystal of Glasgow.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, b. 1862.
MARGARET LOUISA CAMPBELL.
HANNAH RANKEN CAMPBELL.
EUPHEMIA CAMPBELL, m. 1885. = F. BURR (Colonel).
IRENE MAUD CAMPBELL, m. 1891. = JOHN FREDERICK ROBERT GRAHAM.
JAMES CLARK CAMPBELL, b. 1882.
WILLIAM ALISTER CAMPBELL, b. 1884; d. 1885.
HANNAH CONSTANCE CAMPBELL.
FREDERICK GODFREY BURR, b. 1890.
EFFIE.
JOHN REGINALD NOBLE GRAHAM, b. 1892.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, b. 1828; d. 1837.
ADAM ROXBURGH CAMPBELL, b. 1833; d. 1836.
JOHN CAMPBELL, b. 1835; d. 1857.
ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, m. 1849. = JAMES MACKENZIE of Auchenheglish, d. 1873.
HELEN CAMPBELL, m. 1859. = EDWARD SHARMAN of Crossland Abbey, Wellingboro'.
JAMES MACKENZIE, b. 1853; m. 1890. = ALICE GEORGINA, dau. of Sir Geo. Home Speirs, Bart.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL MACKENZIE, b. 1862.
MARGARET ROXBURGH MACKENZIE.
LOUISA BALFOUR MACKENZIE.
ALICE MACKENZIE, m. 1889. = C. H. POWELL (Capt. 1st Goorkah Regt.)
HELEN MARY MACKENZIE, m. 1887; d. 1892. = CHAS. T. MARTIN of Glasgow.
ELIZABETH CATHERINE MACKENZIE, m. 1893. = E. L. FAM MARTIN (Capt. 1st Goorkah Regt.)
VIOLET MACKENZIE.
RHYS CAMPBELL FFOLIOTT POWELL, b. 1892.
MARY ELIZABETH THEODORA MARTIN.
MARK SHARMAN, b. 1861; m. 1886. = ALICE ROBINA, dau. of David MacBrayne of Glasgow.
WILLIAM SHARMAN, b. 1865.
EDWARD SHARMAN, b. 1867.
JOHN MELFORT SHARMAN, b. 1870.
MARGARET CAMPBELL SHARMAN, m. 1886. = OWEN ALFRED ELLIS of Leicester.
DAVID PEARCE SHARMAN, b. 1889.
HENRY CAMPBELL ELLIS, b. 1891.
MARGARET CAMPBELL ELLIS.

TABLE D.—DAUGHTERS OF JAMES McORAN OR CAMPBELL, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.


JAMES McORAN OR CAMPBELL=HELEN FORRESTER.
HELEN CAMPBELL, d. 1853. = ALEXANDER FISHER of Glasgow.
MARY CAMPBELL, d. 1843. = GEORGE LANGLANDS of Glasgow.
WILLIAM LANGLANDS, b. 1823.
GEORGE LANGLANDS, b. 1826; d. 1891.
HELEN FORRESTER LANGLANDS, d. unm. 1861.
JANET CAMPBELL, d. 1863. = ARCHIBALD WHITELAW of Glasgow.
MARIANNE CAMPBELL, d. unm.
ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, d. 1875. = JAMES BLACKBURN of Canada.
ALEXANDER FISHER (M.D.) of Glasgow, d. 1855. = ELIZA ROXBURGH.
WILLIAM FISHER, d. s.p.
JOHN FISHER, d. s.p.
JAMES FISHER, d. s.p.
MARGARET ANN FISHER, d. s.p. = JOHN CAMPBELL of Glasgow.
HELEN FISHER, d. unm.
ALEXANDER FISHER, b. 1846.
ELIZA FISHER, m. 1870. = E. VON KOETTLITZ of London.
EMIL ALEXANDER VON KOETTLITZ.
ARNOLD JALLET VON KOETTLITZ.
ELSA VON KOETTLITZ.
MATTHEW WHITELAW, Australia.
JAMES WHITELAW of Dunedin, N.Z., d. 1882. = RACHEL BROWN.
ELLEN WHITELAW, m. 1842. = G. W. SNODGRASS of Glasgow.
MARGERY WHITELAW, d. 1860. = Rev. F. McALISTER of Rothesay.
JESSIE WHITELAW.
JANE WHITELAW, m. 1854. = NEIL SNODGRASS of Trinidad.
ELIZABETH WHITELAW, m. 1857. = JOHN GRAHAM of Glasgow.
MARY WHITELAW, m. 1896; d. 1875. = J. H. BEATH (M.D.), Surg.-Gen. C.B., of Stirling.
ARCHIBALD SNODGRASS, d. unm. 1889.
AGNES SNODGRASS, m. 1873. = G. A. MONRO of London.
ELIZA SNODGRASS.
STANLEY MONRO.
ARCHIBALD MONRO.
HELEN MONRO.
PENELOPE MONRO.
MARGARET MONRO.
DOUGLAS SNODGRASS.
CONSTANCE SNODGRASS.
ALICE SNODGRASS.
DUNCAN McALISTER, d. 1883.
ARCHIBALD McALISTER.
ELIZABETH MUIR GRAHAM, m. 1886. = F. G. McANDREW of Glasgow.
ALICE GRAHAM.
ANDREW BEATH.
MARY BEATH.
NINA BEATH.
CHARLES GLEN McANDREW.
MARIA ELIZABETH McANDREW.
WINIFRED ORR McANDREW.
CAMPBELL WHITELAW.
NORMAN WHITELAW.
STEWART WHITELAW.
GRAHAM WHITELAW.
RACHEL WHITELAW.
ELEANOR WHITELAW.
ANDREW BLACKBURN, d. unm.
CAMPBELL BLACKBURN, m., and has family in Canada.
ROBERT BLACKBURN, m., and has family in Canada.
WILLIAM BLACKBURN, m., and has family in Canada.
HELEN BLACKBURN. = H. ATTRILL, d.
Family in Canada and U.S.A.
ISABELLA BLACKBURN. = WM. HAMILTON, d.
Family in Canada.
ELIZABETH BLACKBURN, d. = H. CHEPMELL, d.
Family in U.S.A.
JESSIE BLACKBURN. = THEODORE CHAPMAN.
Family in U.S.A.

ACHALADER (Campbell).

MacDOUGALL (MacDougall, Dunollie).

ARDENTRIVE (MacDougall).

BARCALDINE (Campbell).

MacLACHLAN (MacLachlan).

FASSIFERN (Cameron).

DUNSTAFFNAGE (Campbell).

DUNTROON (Campbell).

THE ACHALADER PEDIGREE.

Additional Information gathered and Notes required since 1882.

PEDIGREE VIII.

Page 41.

There is a well founded tradition in the family of the Campbells of Achalader (or Achalandour) that many valuable papers disappeared at a time when their then dwelling-house was destroyed by fire, and amongst them the marriage record of Margaret Graham and Colin Campbell of Glenurchy (also spelt Glenorchy).

In the "Black Book of Taymouth" we find it stated that Colin, sixth Laird of Glenurchy, obit 1583, married Margaret, daughter of Bishop Alexander Stewart, "Lady Conuinkt fiar of Inchbrakie." In the Achalader records it is stated at page 41 of "A Memorial History," that Sir Colin, sixth Laird of Glenurchy, married Margaret, daughter of Graham of Inchbrakie; her mother was the daughter of Alexander Stewart, Bishop of Inverary, son of the Earl of Mar. We also find that she is said to be the widow (not daughter) of Patrick Graham, first of Inchbrakie, who died in 1538, and daughter of Alexander Stewart, consecrated Bishop of Murray in 1527.

The Bishop's father was Alexander Stewart, second son of James II., Duke of

Albany, Earl of March, Mar, and Garioch, and his mother was the Lady Catharine Sinclair, eldest daughter of William, third Earl of Orkney, by his first wife, the Lady Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of Archibald, fourth Earl of Douglas, by the Princess Margaret, daughter of Robert III., whose first husband was John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, and second, Thomas Stewart, Earl of Garioch.

The Duke of Albany and the Lady Catharine were divorced in 1477, 8, on account of "propinquity of blood," and their son, Alexander (afterwards Bishop of Murray), declared illegitimate by Act of Parliament in 1516. Hence he did not succeed to the Dukedom.

In the "Black Book of Taymouth" is recorded the date when Archibald Campbell first occupied the lands of Achalandour. It is there stated that in 1567 Sir Colin Campbell, sixth Laird of Glenurchy, granted a tack of ninety years in favour of Archibald Campbell, by which the said Archibald held certain lands therein detailed, called the Lands of Achalandour, in Glenurchy, for which dues in kind and money were required together with, in the words of the tack, "said Archibald's own leal and true service and that of his subtenants occupying the said lands." This tack is duly signed and witnessed. Also from the same source we have, under date, 1683, amongst other names, as within the Lands of Glenurchy, those of John MacPatrick Vic-Gillespie, viz., John, son of Patrick, posterity of Archibald, in Achalandour. It would thus appear that the descendants of this Archibald have held lands in Glenurchy since 1567, and have always been known as Campbells of Achalandour, now spelt Achalader amongst the numerous families of Clan Campbell.

In later times the heir of Glenurchy was fostered with the Campbells of Duntroon in Argyllshire. This would appear to have been a wise and necessary precaution in those somewhat lawless days.

In the "Royal Commission of Historical Manuscripts," Sixth Report, Part I., Appendix, page 511, we find a detailed account of these contracts of fosterage between Glenurchy and Duntroon, in connection with which we notice one curious custom, which was that, at the death of the foster-parents, the foster-child was to receive "A bairn's part of their gear," lands excluded.

We have received a further record of the services of Capt. John Livington Campbell, as follows:—On the reduction of the Coldstream Guards, in 1800, he was placed on half-pay. It seems he joined, temporary, the 92nd Regiment of Foot Highlanders. In 1803 he was transferred as Lieut. and Captain to Coldstream Guards. He exchanged in 1804 as Captain to the 21st Foot (North British Fusiliers). Retired from service about 1810. Died in 1820. Vide "A Memorial History," page 15, paragraph 8.

PEDIGREE VIII.

Pages 42 and 43.

Services of the sons of the late John Livington Campbell of Achalader, and Isabella Margaret his wife, youngest daughter of the late Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B.

NOTE X. (Addition).—Page 45.

Major John Colin Livington Campbell (now of Achalader), entered the Royal Engineers; he served in the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, 83; he was in Ceylon from 1884 to 1889; on his return to England he was appointed Adjutant of the Anglesea Engineer Militia; in 1892 served at Aldershot; is now, 1893, serving in Ireland; Captain, 1883; Major, 1891; Medals for Egypt. Serving 1893.

NOTE XI. (Addition).—Page 46.

Commander Frederick Livington Campbell served on board H.M.S. "Vernon," he has been principally engaged in torpedo work; he had command of a torpedo boat attached to the Mediterranean Squadron, 1887, 88; he commanded the "Grasshopper" in the Naval manœuvres of 1888; was Secretary to the Admiral during the Naval manœuvres of 1890, and was in temporary command of the "Hecla"; in September, 1892, he was second in command of H.M.S. "Neptune," guardship, Holyhead; and in November, 1892, was appointed to the command of H.M.S. "Polyphemus," which he joined in the Mediterranean; Commander, 1891. Serving 1893.

Page 43.

Frederick Campbell Jaeger, Lieutenant in King Charles of Wurtemberg's Grenadier Guards. His mother, Margaret Ronald Burn, married Captain Jaeger of the Wurtemberg Army. His maternal grandmother was the only daughter of John Livington Campbell of Achalader, of the Coldstream Guards, who died in 1820.

NOTE XIV. (Addition).—Page 46.

Copied from the "Englishman," Calcutta, May 29th, 1887.

"Colonel (now Major-General) Archibald Edwardes Campbell, of the Bengal Staff Corps (eldest son of the late General John Edwardes Campbell), who has lately gone home, stood at the head of the Assam Commission, the first name in the first grade of Deputy Commissioners, before he left. He entered the army in January, 1851, and was appointed an Assistant Commissioner in Assam, while a Lieutenant, in 1862. He was posted as a Captain in the

Bengal Staff Corps in 1866. Since his appointment to the Assam Commission, in 1862, he has been wholly engaged in civil duties. In the early days of his service, Colonel Campbell was engaged in the Sonthal Campaign of 1855, 56, and also in the numerous engagements fought in Saugor, in Central India, in the momentous years 1857 and 1858. He was severely wounded at Nurricouli, in September, 1857. In later years he will be chiefly remembered by his many friends in India as the popular Deputy Commissioner at Sibsagar, the great tea district of Upper Assam. He administered that district from 1869 to 1883. His departure leaves a blank in the Assam Commission which will be hard to fill, and the loss of his long tried experience of affairs in our North-Eastern frontier will seriously affect the public service."

Major-General Campbell came home on sick leave in 1887, and does not return to India; Major-General, July, 1892.

Page 43.

William Frederick Campbell, the youngest son of the late General John Edwardes Campbell, entered the Royal Marines, and is now Lieut.-Colonel in the Royal Marine Light Infantry. Stationed at Portsmouth, 1892. Serving 1893.

Page 43.

Commander James H. T. Burke, born 1853 (he married Edith Comyn, granddaughter of the late General John Edwardes Campbell), entered the Royal Navy, he was promoted 21st of June, 1887, and served as Commander of H.M.S. "Benbow," in the Mediterranean. He now holds an appointment at the Admiralty, 1893. Post Captain, December, 1893.

Vide "A Memorial History."—Page 43.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Watson, K.C.B., Royal Navy; Volunteer, First Class, in "Apollo" and "Dido" at capture of Chin-Kiang-Foo and at Nankin; China Medal; Senior Lieutenant of "Royal Albert" and Acting Commander of "Desperate" during the Crimean War; was present at Kertch and Kinburn, and was gazetted (2nd of July, 1885) as being engaged in one of the night attacks on the sea defences of Sebastopol; Crimean and Turkish Medals, Sebastopol Clasp, Medjidie of the Fifth Class. In 1857 and 1858 was strongly recommended by Lord Lyons, especially for the valuable assistance rendered by him in laying the telegraph cable between Cagliari, Malta, and Corfu; as Commander of "Royal Albert" he was strongly recommended, on paying off, by Captain Lacon, April, 1860; he commanded "Petrel," North America and West Indies, 1862 to 1864; Captain of "Crocodile," troopship, from November, 1863 to 1870; Flag-Captain to Commodore-in-Chief at Sheerness, 1872 to 1875; Commodore at Hong Kong, March, 1876, to May, 1879; Captain of "Temeraire," June, 1879, to January, 1880; G. S. P., 1st April, 1877, to 8th January, 1880. Superin-

tendent of Chatham Dockyard, 1881 to 1886. In 1888 he hoisted his flag on board H.M.S. "Bellerophon" as Commander on the North American Station. J.P. for the County of Devon.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Watson, K.C.B., received the honour of Knighthood in the Queen's Birthday Gazette of 1891. At the termination of his command he hauled down his flag at Plymouth, 13th of April, 1892.

Page 43.

John Campbell Watson, Midshipman on board H.M.S. "Temeraire" at Alexandria, 1882; Medal and Star. Served on board flagship on the North American Station. In 1888 was appointed Flag-Lieutenant on the China Station. In 1892, Lieutenant on board H.M.S. "Bellerophon," his father, Vice-Admiral Sir George Watson's flagship, serving on the North American Station. He was appointed to H.M.S. "Naiad" for the Naval manœuvres of 1892. Is now in Channel Squadron, H.M.S. "Narcissus." Serving 1893.

NOTE XV. (Addition).—Page 47.

In the above Note it is stated that Sir Alexander Campbell was Governor of the Island of Mauritius; this is an error: he was Commander of the Forces in that island. In a letter in our possession, written by Sir Alexander in 1815 to his daughter, Lady Malcolm, he says: "It is possible I may be appointed Governor at the expiration of Mr. Farquhar's term of seven years." Before that period elapsed, however, Sir Alexander was offered the appointment of Commander of the Forces at Madras, which he accepted. He was created a Baronet in 1815.

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

PEDIGREE VIII.—Pages 42 and 43.

Married.—27th of February, 1892, at Mold, Flintshire, John Colin Livington Campbell, Major Royal Engineers, of Achalader, Perthshire, to Elfreda, daughter of Pennant Lloyd, Esq., of Pentrehobyn and Glenhafon.

Page 42.

Married.—1877, Thomas Murray Allan of Glenfeuchan, Argyllshire, as his second wife, Margaret, widow of Antonio D'Almeide Compos, and daughter of John A. Fladgate, Esq., of Oporto.

Page 42.

Married.—1885, Anna Louisa, second daughter of Thomas Murray Allan, Esq., of Glenfeuchan, Argyllshire, and Jane (née Campbell) his wife, to John Macfayden, Esq.

Page 43.

Married.—4th of March, 1882, Lucy Anne Campbell to Sholto J. Douglas, Esq., Bengal Civil Service.

Married.—18th of December, 1888, Sarah Constance Campbell to Carlo S. Bayley, Under-Secretary Bengal Revenue Department.

Married.—4th of October, 1883, Alice Campbell to George F. Angelo Harris, Bombay Medical Service.

Married.—1888, Henrietta Florence Cardew Campbell to H. R. A. Irwine, Esq., Tea Planter, Assam.

Married.—19th of June, 1890, at Poltair Mannamead, Plymouth, Emily Louise Campbell to Neville Hanbury Mander, Esq., of Wolverhampton.

The daughters of Colonel Archibald Edwardes Campbell and his wife, Lucy, daughter of Colonel Cardew, Royal Engineers.

Page 43.

Married.—1879, Philip Sydney Yorke, late Colonel of the 19th Bengal Lancers, to Alice H. Schofield, daughter of the late W. D. Coddington, Esq., of Wycolier. Colonel Yorke was the son of the Hon^ble. and Venerable Archdeacon Yorke, Canon of Ely, and Flora Elizabeth, fourth daughter of General Sir Alexander Campbell, Bart.

PEDIGREE VIII.—Pages 42 and 43.

Born.—1878, Reoch Allaster, son of T. Murray Allan and Margaret his second wife.

Page 42.

Born.—1888, at Calcutta, Ian Campbell, son of John and Anna Louisa Macfayden his wife (née Murray Allan).

Page 42.

Born.—1891, Dorothy Campbell, the daughter of James Stewart-Robertson, Esq., of Colquhalzie, and younger of Edradynate, Perthshire, and Janet Beatrice his wife (née Murray Allan).

Page 42.

Born.—Alexander Thomas, 1872 (eldest son); John Stothert, 1873; Grace Lucy; Sophia Olympia Cecilia; Rachel Mary Anne; Lalla; the children of Sir Thomas Cockburn-Campbell, fourth Baronet, and Lucy Mary Anne his wife, daughter of Arthur Trimmer, Esq., of Pootenip, Western Australia.

Pages 42 and 43.

The following are the grandchildren of Colonel Archibald Edwardes Campbell and his wife Lucy (née Cardew):—

Born.—Isabel Constance, 1881, died 1882; Florence Tempé; Archibald Stewart Butterworth, 8th of July, 1885; Ethel Hermionè; Alice Mary; the children of Carlo S. Bayley and his wife Sarah Constance (née Campbell).

Born.—In Calcutta, Kathleen Hannah Dorothy; at Simla, Marian Lucy; Arthur, 25th of July, 1888; Gertrude Evelyn Audray; the children of G. F. Angelo Harris and his wife Alice (née Campbell).

Born.—In Assam, Nesbitt Stewart Cardew Irwine, 20th of September, 1889; Reginald De Vere Irwine, 5th of April, 1893; Hilda Gertrude and Violet Margaret, twin daughters; the children of H. Irwine, Esq., and Hariette Florence (née Campbell) his wife.

Born.—Merrial Campbell, 1891, and died January 19th, 1892, of the prevailing influenza; Hilda Winifred; the daughters of Neville Hanbury Mander and Louise Emily (née Campbell) his wife.

Born.—1st of January, 1893, at Stoney Croft, near Aldershot, Colin Livington Campbell; on April 12th, 1894, in Ireland, Isabel; the children of John Colin Livington Campbell of Achalader, Perthshire, Major Royal Engineers, and Elfreda (née Lloyd) his wife.

PEDIGREE VIII.—Page 43.

Died.—Mary Edith Elizabeth, born 17th of July, 1881, died 27th of January, 1887, the daughter of Captain Burke, Royal Navy, and Edith (née Comyn) his wife.

Died.—In 1881, Henry Elliott Yorke, second son of the Hon$^{ble.}$ and Rev$^{nd.}$ Archdeacon H. R. Yorke, M.A., Canon of Ely, and Flora (née Campbell) his wife.

Died.—In 1883, Count Usedom of the Island of Rugen, Pomerania; and in 1887, Olympia (née Malcolm) his widow. Their daughter, Hildegond, succeeded her father as Countess Usedom of the Island of Rugen.

Died.—In 1885, Georgina Vernon, wife of General G. A. Malcolm, and daughter of Archbishop Harcourt of York.

Died.—In 1888, General George Alexander Malcolm, Colonel of the 105th Regiment.

Died.—In May, 1891, Catherine Wellesley, the youngest and last remaining daughter of the late Sir John Malcolm, G.C.B., and granddaughter of the late Sir Alexander Campbell, Bart. She died at Cadogan Place, London.

Died.—26th of July, 1891, in Paris, John Livington Campbell, Esq., of Achalader, Perthshire. He was laid to rest in Brompton Cemetery.

Died.—October, 1892, at Perth (Western Australia), Sir Thomas Cockburn-Campbell, fourth Baronet, second surviving son of the late Sir Alexander Thomas Cockburn-Campbell and Grace (née Spence) his second wife, and great-grandson of Sir Alexander Campbell (Achalader), first Baronet. Sir Thomas Cockburn-Campbell's death was the consequence of an overdose of chlorodyne. He was, at the time of his death, President of the Legislative Council, Perth.

Died.—December 31st, 1893, at her residence, Plymouth, Jane Sarah, aged 93, the widow of General John Edwardes Campbell (Achalader), Colonel of the 92nd Gordon Highlanders.

ERRATA.—Page 40.

For 1513 read "Sir Colin, Laird of Glenorchy, died 1583"; and at page 42, for 1582 read "1583, Sir Colin died," etc.

Page 41.

For Ancharn read Aucharn.

Page 42.

For Reginald MacNeil read Ewen.

For Major John Livington Campbell, R.E., read Major John Colin Livington Campbell, R.E.

For Commander Frederick Colin Livington Campbell, R.N., read Commander Frederick Livington Campbell, R.N.

Page 42.

For Jacger read Jaeger.

Page 42.

For Margaret R. Jaeger died 1870 read 1876.

Page 42.

For Eveline Shepherd read Mary Eveline Shepherd

Page 43.

For Sir E. Cameron of Lochiel read Sir E. Cameron of Fassifern.

Page 43.

For Olympia Elizabeth read Olympia Charlotte Campbell.

For Archibald Edwards read Archibald Edwardes Campbell.

Page 43.

For Anne read Lucy Anne Douglas.

For Cecilia read Sarah Constance Bayley.

For Florence read Hariette Florence Irwine.

For Emily read Emily Louise Mander.

Page 43.

For Lucy, wife of Colonel A. E. Campbell, and daughter of Colonel Carden, R.E., read Colonel Cardew, R.E.

For James H. J. F. Burke read James H. T. Burke.

Page 45, Note V., Line 3.

For 77 and 78, Old Highland Regiments, read 87 and 88.

THE MACDOUGALLS OF MACDOUGALL

OF DUNOLLIE.

To this revised Pedigree we have not only to add additional Notes, but we can now offer a more complete and correct Pedigree of the MacDougalls of Dunollie. For all the earlier portions of this Pedigree authorities are given, which will be shown; the later generations appear in the family records. Unfortunately their muniments, in great part, were destroyed by fire in troublous times; happily the historical and other authentic authorities afford us, in the earlier times, information both valuable and interesting, not now to be found in the records of this family. There are still some names wanting, but the descent is clearly and undoubtedly carried down to Colonel Charles Allen MacDougall, the present chief.

We here give many of the authorities in support of the revised MacDougall Pedigree.—Vide,

Gregory's "History of the Western Highlands and Islands," edition of 1881.
Hill's "MacDonnells of Antrim," edition of 1873.
Carrick's "Life of Sir William Wallace," edition of 1840.
Scott's "Lord of the Isles."
Burke's "Extinct Peerage," edition of 1883.
Burke's "Landed Gentry," edition of 1871.
Burke's "Peerage," etc., edition of 1891.

We have also in our possession some interesting Pedigrees showing the relation of the MacDougalls to the crowned heads of England and Germany, and the late Prince Jerome Napoleon.

All the descendants of the Stewart Kings of England and Scotland have MacDougall blood in their veins.

These Pedigrees also prove that the MacDougalls are descended from many of the nobility of England and Scotland, and, in fact, from nearly every family of note in the United Kingdom, and from the Kings of Ireland and its provinces. There is probably not in the empire any family with a more illustrious ancestry than that of the present representative of the MacDougalls de Ergadia, Lords of Lorn and Kings of the Isles.

THE MACDOUGALLS OF MACDOUGALL OF DUNOLLIE.

Compiled from "Burke's Peerage," "Landed Gentry and Extinct Peerage," Gregory's "History of the Western Highlands and Islands," "MacDonnell Manuscripts," "Montgomery Manuscripts and Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland," in British Museum.

SOMERLED* OR SOMHAIRLE (SOMERLI DI HAULDAN), son of Gillibrede and a Norwegian lady, 14 in descent from Colla Uias, 121st King of Ireland, A.D. 254, and 19 from Conn Cead Catha (Conn of the 100 Fights), 110th King of Ireland in A.D. 125, killed with his son, Malcolm Gillicolane, in battle at Renfrew, 1164. *Vide Gregory's "History of Western Highlands and Islands," page 9.* = RAGNHILDIS EFFRICA OR RACHEL, dau. of Olaus, the Swarthy, King of Man in 1113, by his wife, who was said to have been a dau. of Harald Harfagr,† King of Norway, m. cir. 1140.

- DOUGALL, = eld. son, called King of the Isles.
  - DUNCAN MACDOUGALL. =
    - EWEN DE ERGADIA, = called "King Ewen," 1249–1263. Taken under the protection of Henry III., Sept., 1255.
      - SIR ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL, Kt., = Lord of Argyll, de Ergadia, 1284, sided with his relatives, the Comyns, against Robert Bruce, and forfeited his estates. Swore fealty to Edward I., 27th July, 1296. Swore to Edward I., to keep peace in the Isles, 7th of July, 1292.
        - SIR JOHN MACDOUGALL, created Earl of Lochmaben, Viscount of Kambuskenneth, Lord of Lorn and Ergadia in the Argyll, by his cousin King John Baliol, in 1293, Baron and Lord of Lorn in England by Edward I., in 1298. *See Memoirs of the Clan of MacDougall in MSS.*, partly taken from "*MacFarlane Papers.*" Defeated Bruce at Dalree, 1306. Swore fealty to Edward I. in the Blackfriars House, Perth, 1291. Admiral of the Fleet of Edward II. in the Western Seas, 1314–15. Captured the Isle of Man, 1315. Died, cir. 1317.
          - EWEN DE ERGADIA, = recommended by Edward I. to favour of his son, Edward Prince of Wales, 14th Sept., 1306, and was attached to household of the latter. Restored Reg. David II., 1344.
            - ISABELLA DE ERGADIA. = SIR JOHN STEWART of Innermeath, 4th in descent from Alex. Lord High Steward, mentioned above, obtained Lorn from his brother Robert in 1407.
              - ROBERT STEWART, = Margaret Stewart, of Lorn.
                - JOHN STEWART, = 2nd Lord of Lorn.
                - WALTER STEWART, 3rd Lord of Lorn. Exchanged Lorn for Innermeath, 17th April, 1407, with Colin, 1st Earl of Argyll.
            - JOHANNA DE ISAAC, dau. of Thomas de Isaac, by the Princess Matilda, dau. of Robert I. by his second wife, dau. of Richard, 2nd Earl of Ulster, and 4th Earl of Connaught.
          - ALLASTER MACDOUGALL, grappled with Bruce at the battle of Dalree, when Bruce lost his cloak and the brooch of Lorn. *Vide "MacDonnell MSS.," page 14.*
          - ALAN MACDOUGALL, attached to the household of Edward II., 1320.
          - SIR DOUGAL = MACDOUGALL.
            - DUNCAN MACDOUGALL, alive in England 1347.
            - Six other sons.
        - — COMYN, 3rd dau. of John the Red Comyn by Joan de Valence, half-cousin of Edward I. of England, and grand-dau. of Marjorie, sister of King John Baliol.
      - MALCOLM MACDOUGALL, "Malcolum de Egadia frére Sire Alexandre de Egadia." *Mentioned in "Ragman Roll," Vol. I, A.D. 1272–1307, page 200.*
      - DUNCAN MACDOUGALL, friend and schoolfellow of Sir William Wallace, sided with Bruce, and received part, at least, of the estates forfeited by his brother and nephew, is believed to be the direct ancestor of the present MacDougalls of Dunollie.
      - Daughter, widow of the King of Man
      - ISE, Earl of Strathearne, ancestor of the present Earls of Caithness and of the Barons Sinclair.
      - ANNE. = ALEX MCALESTER, eldest son of Angus Mor (MacDonald Lord of the Isles 1284). Great-grandson of Ranald, above, and ancestor of the MacAlesters of Loup and Lennox. He espoused the cause of Baliol, and was deprived in favour of his brother Angus Oge.
    - DUNCAN MACDOUGALL.
    - Daughter. = LAUGHLAN FITZ ALEYN.
  - BEATRIX, Prioress of Icolumkill. "Behagnyn Shorle vic Ilvrid Priorissa," *i.e.*, Beatrix daughter of Somersled, son of Gillibride, Prioress. *Vide "MacDonnell MSS.," page 10.*
  - RANALD OR REGINALD, "King of the Isles," ancestor of the MacDonalds of Sleat and of the MacDonnells of Antrim.
  - ANGUS, = killed with his 3 sons by the men of Skye, 1210.
    - JAMES MACSOMERLED, = Lord of Bute, killed with his father, 1210.
      - JEAN MACSOMERLED, = or MACSORLEY, generally, by mistake, called McRuari or MacRory. *Vide Gregory's "History of the Western Highlands," etc., page 19.*
        - ALEXANDER, 4th Lord High Steward, ancestor of the Stewart Kings of England and Scotland.
  - Daughter. = MALCOLM MCHETH, Claimant of the Earldom of Murray. Left Issue.

* SOMERLED.—This name is composed of two Norse words, "Sumar" and "Lidi," denoting "summer soldier." This designation was often, at an early period, applied to sea-kings, or "vikings," who lay in port during the winter months, and followed their marauding operations in the seasons of summer and autumn.

"The Chronicles of Man," edited by Munch, page 42 of Notes. "It seems very likely also that 'sumarlidi' originally has been used in the same manner to designate the bear roving about in the summer, and that the scalds or poets have since applied it as a proper designation of the Vikings, either wandering about for prey in the summer, or taking to their snug hearths in winter; but that, as it happened so often in Norway and Iceland, the general denomination became a surname for certain persons, and this surname again, in succeeding generations, a real and only name of the descendants called after them."

"*MacDonnells of Antrim*," page 7, Note 16.

† The name given, on authority, as Harald Harfagr, is also rendered Harald Haarfager (Harald the Fairhaired).

To face p. 102.

JOHN MACDOUGALL, = of Dunollie (*Vide "A Memorial History," Ped. 9, page 52.*) John (grandson of Duncan) succeeded Ewen in the Chieftainship.

When Ewen de Ergadia, to whom the lands of Lorn were restored in 1344, died without male issue, leaving two daughters, they inherited these lands, and conveyed them by marriage to the Stewarts of Innermeath, as shown. "Thus terminated the power of this branch of the descendants of Somerled. Chieftainship now descended to the family of Dunnollie, which continued to enjoy a portion remaining to them of their ancient possessions," etc., etc.—*Vide "Pennant's Scotland."*

For some generations the Christian names of the Chiefs of the MacDougalls are wanting, owing to the records of the house having been lost by fire when their Castle of Gylan, in the Island of Kerrera, was burnt, 1674, but they have always remained resident in their Castle of Dunollie (now Dunnollie), near Oban, Argyllshire.

- Sir JOHN MACDOUGALL, cir. 1450. =
  - ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL, = Chief of MacDongall in 1493.
    - JOHN MACDOUGALL. = GEILLIS or EGIDIA, dau. of Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy and Margaret Stewart of Lorn.
      - JOHN MACDOUGALL, = Entered by Charter from Argyll, 1536 and 1547.
        - DOUGALL MACDOUGALL, = Entered by Charter from Argyll, 1562 and 1567.
          - DUNCAN MACDOUGALL, = Obtained Charter from James IV. in 1590.
            - Sir JOHN MACDOUGALL, = d. 1625. KATHERINE CAMPBELL, dau. of Sir Duncan Campbell, 7th of Glenorchy, Bart., by Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, 3rd Baron Sinclair.
              - ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL. =
                - DUNCAN MACDOUGALL, died *s.p.*
                - ALLAN MACDOUGALL, succeeded his brother, obtained from Charter of the
                - ‡ JOHN MACDOUGALL, = "Ciar" or the Stern, joined the rising in 1715, forfeited his estates, died 1735. MARY MACDONALD, dau. of Sir Donald MacDonald of Sleat, lineal descendant from Ranald, m. 171[illegible]; d. 1779.
                  - ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL, = "Alastair Dubh" or Black Alexander. MARY, dau. of Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine by his wife Lucia, 8th dau. of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel.
                    - LUCY, = — MACDOWALL, b. 1738; d. 1765. (*Vide Ped. No. 3, Supp.*)
                    - JOHN, = b. 1737; died at Bombay, 1775. *S.P.* ISABELLA, 2nd dau. of 3rd Lord Kinhven.
                    - MARY, = b. 1741. ALEXANDER MACNEILL of Oransay. (*Vide Ped. No. 3, Supp.*)
                    - PATRICK, = b. 1742; m. 8 April, 1782; d. October, 1825. LOUISA MAXWELL, dau. of John Campbell of Achalader, d. 1841. (*Vide Ped. 8 "A Memorial History."*)
                    - ALLAN, d. young.
                    - DUNCAN, = b. 1744, of Ardentrive. JEAN, 2nd dau. of Capt. Niel Campbell of Duntroon. (*Vide Ped. No. 6, Supp.*)
                    - JEAN, died young.
                    - ALLAN, b. 1747. ALEXANDER, d. young.
                    - ANNE, b. 1745.
                    - JEAN, b. 1750.
                    - ELIZABETH, b. 1751.
                  - COLINA, b. 1753 new style.
                  - ALEXANDER, = b. 1754. — FARQUHARSON.
                    - JAMES, b. 1756.
                - ALLAN DUNCAN, Writer to the Signet, b. 1798; d. 1876.
                - ANNE, b. 1799; d. 1856. COLINA, = PATRICK CAMPBELL, of Balliveolan, Argyllshire. (*Vide Ped. 4 of Supp.*)
                - MARY, = b. June, 1801; d. 1858. CHARLES HALE MONRO of Ingsdon, S. Devon. (*Vide Ped. 4 of Supp.*)
                - COLINA CATHERINE, b. 1804 (5); d. 1872.
                - SOMERLED, late R.N., b. 1839.
                - SOPHIA = SIR ANGUS CAMPBELL, Bart., Capt. of Dunstaffnage.
                - LOUISA MAXWELL HELEN COLINA.
                - ELIZABETH MARY JANE,
              - JANET MACDOUGALL. = ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 2nd Laird of Lochnell, ancestor of the present Archibald A. Campbell, 14th Laird of Lochnell. (*Vide page 103 of Supp.*)
              - JOHN MACDOUGALL of Cologane, Ancestor of the Danish Branch of MacDougalls. (*Vide Notes, p. 144.*)
              - Daughter. = LACHLAN, son of Lachlan Moir Maclean of Lochbury, tempo. 1700.
                - Daughter. = JOHN, son of Hector Maclean of Lochbury.
                  - CATHARINE, = eld. daughter. LACHLAN MACLEAN of Lochbury.
                  - HECTOR MACLEAN, died *s.p.*
                - ELIZABETH SUTHERLAND, b. 6th Jan., 1785; d. young.
                - MARY & ISABELL, = died young. b. 1783; d. 1867. NEIL MACDOUGALL of Ardentrive. (*Vide Ped. 5 of Supp.*)
                - ALEXANDER, eldest son, b. 22nd June, 1793; killed at Ciudad Rodrigo, 19th Jan., 1810; Capt. 5th Regt.
                - SIR JOHN, = Vice-Admiral, K.C.B & D.L., b. 1789; m. Aug., 1826; d. 1865 ELIZABETH SOPHIA, dau. of Capt. Charles Tinsman, R.N., of Oriel Lodge, Cheltenham, d. 1881.
                - MARY, b. 1793; d. young.
                - PATRICK, Major in Army, b. June, 1791; d. 1851; unmarried.
                - LOUISA MAXWELL, b. 1795; d. 1843.
                - WILLIAM = Major H.M.S., d. 1812. 1st husband. MARY BROWN, CAMPBELL FARQUHARSON. *S.P.*
                - MARY = CHARLES JOHN, Viscount Montjoy, afterwards Earl of Blessington, m. 1812, 2nd husband.
                - LUKE WELLINGTON, Viscount Montjoy, b. 1814; d. 1823.
                - HARIETTE = 1st, Count D'ORSAY. ANN (*s.p.*) FRANCES = 2nd, CHAS. SPENCER COWPER, son of Earl Cowper.
                - MARY HARIETTE COWPER, b. 1853; d. 1854.
              - ALEXANDER JOHN, Capt. Ryl Artillery, b. 1827, m. July, 1867; d. August, 1867.
              - ANNA, dau of T. Barclay of Bally Artney, Co Clare.
              - PATRICK CHAS. CAMPBELL, Commander Royal Navy, b. 1830; d. Nov. 1861.
              - CHARLES ALLAN, b. 1833; m. his cousin, 1886; Col. H.M.I. Army (*Vide Ped. 4 of Supp.*) HARIETTE ELIZABETH, widow of Donald Campbell of Balliveolan.
              - JOHN TIMMINS, b. 1833; d. 1886; in Holy Orders.
              - HENRY = ROBERT LAWRENCE, M.D., late Indian Army, m. 1871. CAROLINE HARIETTE, dau. of James Forsyth of Glengorm, Mull.
                - ALEXANDER JAMES, b. 1872.
                - JOHN PATRICK, b. 1875, now at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.
                - SOPHIA MAGDALINE.
                - WINIFRED JULIA.

‡ JOHN "CIAR" OR STERN was the first MacDougall buried at Kilbride; the Arms of MacDougall and MacLachlan are united on his tombstone.

Descendants of the

DAUGHTERS OF MacDOUGALL OF MacDOUGALL OF DUNOLLIE.

We shall not, in this Pedigree, attempt to record any earlier marriage than that of Janet, daughter of Duncan MacDougall of Dunollie, he who in 1590 claimed Charter from James IV. Janet married Archibald, second of Lochnell, son of John Campbell, first of Lochnell, and Mary Campbell of Ardkinglass, and grandson of Colin, third Earl of Argyll, who died in 1533 (vide Burke, 1878). By this marriage the Lochnells can claim descent from the MacDougalls of Dunollie. Archibald married, for his second wife, a daughter of Maclean of Dowart, by whom he had no issue; his third wife was a daughter of Cheyne (probably Dr. Cheyne, one of the learned men of that century), they had a son, John, ancestor of Coreleigh. Sybella, his fourth wife, was a daughter of John Drummond of Colquhaizie; the descendants of their son James were the ancestors of Campbells of Stonefield and Belerno of Cruachiel. Alexander, third of Lochnell, married Isabel, a daughter of MacDougall of Rara (his first wife). Colin, son of Colin Campbell, fifth of Lochnell, and Veronica his wife, a daughter of Maclachlan of Fassefern (?), succeeded to Barbrec; Mary Campbell, their daughter, became the wife of Alexander Campbell of Barcaldine. The Campbells of Lochnell also intermarried with the MacDougalls of Ardentrive, as shown in Pedigree No. V. of Supplement.

Dr. Cheyne was one of the learned correspondents of Colin Campbell, minister of Ardchattan.—See Campbells of Barcaldine, Supplement, page 130.

The Cheynes or De Cheynes were a very distinguished family, closely connected with the Sutherlands. They were the Cheynes of Duffus, from which Barony that branch of the Sutherland family take the title of Duffus. They are among the MacDougall descendants, as Helen of Stratherne, whose great grandmother was a daughter of MacDougall of Ergadia, married Reginald de Cheyne, Baron of Duffus, Co. Elgin, 1335. Vide Pedigree II. of Supplement.

PEDIGREE No. III.

DESCENDANTS OF DAUGHTERS OF ALEXANDER MacDOUGALL OF MacDOUGALL AND HIS WIFE MARY, DAU. OF PAT. CAMPBELL OF BARCALDINE.

- LUCY MacDOUGALL, eld. dau. of Alex. MacDougall of MacDougall, b. 1738; d. 1765. (*Vide Pedigree No. 2, Supplement.*) = -- MacDOWALL of Canonmills, near Edinburgh.
  - JAMES ANNE MacDOWALL, heiress, of Canonmills, m. 1805. = WALTER LITTLE GILMOUR of Craigmillar and Liberton, d. 1807.
    - JANE LITTLE GILMOUR.
    - WALTER JAMES LITTLE GILMOUR of Craigmillar and Liberton.
- MARY MacDOUGALL, 2nd dau. of Alex. MacDougall of MacDougall, b. 1741. (*Vide Pedigree No. 2, Supplement.*) = ALEXANDER McNEILL of Oransay.
  - JOHN McNEILL of Oransay. He acquired estate of Colonsay and Ardlissa from his cousin, Arch. McNeill, d. 1846. = HESTER, dau. of Duncan McNeill of Dunmore, d. 1846.
    - ALEX. McNEILL of Colonsay, Oransay, and Ardlissa, acquired Gigah, b. 1791; d. 1851. = ANNE ELIZABETH, dau. of John Carstairs, Esq., of Essex, and Warboys, Huntingdon, m. 1830.
      - Sir JOHN CARSTAIRS McNEILL of Colonsay, Major-Genl., V.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., b. 1831.
      - ALEX. McNEILL, late Bengal Engineers, b. 1834; m. 1859. = MARY, dau. of Col. Leighton.
      - DUNCAN McNEILL, late Captain in the Army, m. 1836. = FANNY CHARLOTTE EMMA, dau. of Admiral Sir Chas. Talbot, K.C.B.
      - MALCOLM McNEILL, late 78th Highlanders, b. 1839. = EMMA ELIZABETH, dau. of Robert Buchanan, Esq., of Ardock, m. 1863. 1st wife.
      - = SUSAN CARRUTHERS, dau. of Arch. McNeill, W.S., Principal Clerk of Sessions, m. 1871. 2nd wife.
      - CECIL ANNE McNEILL, d. unm.
      - HELEN McNEILL, m. 1861. = ALEXANDER STREATFIELD, Esq., of Chart's Edge, Kent.
      - HESTER MARY McNEILL, d. young.
    - DUNCAN McNEILL, Baron Colonsay, Lord Chief Justice. He acquired Colonsay from his brother Alexander, P.C., LL.D., b. 1793; d. 1874.
    - Sir JOHN McNEILL, K.C.B., D.C.L., Ambassador to Persia, b. 1795; d. 1883. = INNES, dau. of James Robinson, Esq., of Arniston, Midlothian, m. 1814; d. 1816. 1st wife.
    - = ELIZABETH, dau. of John Wilson, Esq., m. 1823; d. 1868. 2nd wife.
    - = EMMA AUGUSTA CAMPBELL, dau. of the late John, Duke of Argyll, m. 1870; d. 1893. 3rd wife.
    - MALCOLM McNEILL, Brig.-Gen., Madras Army. = ALEX. C. McNEILL, C.S.I., Madras Army, d. 1876. = ANNABELLA MARIA (*Ped.* 10, "*A Memorial History*"), dau. of Sir John Campbell of Lochend, C.B. and K.C.S.I., Madras Army, m. 1865.
      - MALCOLM McNEILL, Lieut. 93rd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, b. 1866.
    - ARCH. McNEILL, Writer to the "Signet," b. 1803.
    - FORBES McNEILL, H.E.I.Co. Naval Service.
  - JAMES McNEILL, M.D., Inspector of Hospitals.
  - MALCOLM McNEILL, H.E.I. Comp.'s Naval Service.
  - DONALD McNEILL, Lt.-Colonel H.M.'s Army.
  - ALEX. McNEILL, d. young.
  - ARCH. McNEILL, Royal Navy.

PEDIGREE No. IV.

DESCENDANTS OF DAUS. OF PATRICK MacDOUGALL OF MacDOUGALL AND HIS WIFE LOUISA MAXWELL, DAU. OF JOHN CAMPBELL OF ACHALADER.

- ISABELLA MacDOUGALL, 2nd dau. of Patrick Macdougall of Dunollie, m. her cousin; b. 1783; d. at Monaline House, Co. Wicklow, 1867. (*For Descendants, vide Pedigree* 5, *Supplement.*) = NEILL MacDOUGALL of Ardentrive, son of Duncan MacDougall of Ardentrive and Jean, dau. of Neil Campbell of Duntroon; killed 13 April, 1813, at Castalla, in Spain; he was Capt. H.M. 75th Regt., and Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
- ANNE COLINA, 6th dau. of Pat. MacDougall, b. 1799; d. 1856. = PAT CAMPBELL of Balliveolan. 1st husband. = GEORGE LOCK. 2nd husband.
  - DONALD PATRICK CAMPBELL of Balliveolan, 92nd Highlanders; retd. as Capt. 1858; m. his cousin, 1855; d. in Edinburgh, 1885. 1st husband. = HARRIET ELIZABETH, dau. of Chas. Hale Monro, Esq., of Ingsdon. = CHARLES ALLAN MacDOUGALL of MacDougall, m. his cousin, 1886. 2nd husband. (*Vide Pedigree No.* 2, *Supplement*)
    - DONALD PATRICK CAMPBELL of Balliveolan, b. 1863; accidentally drowned, 1891. (*Vide p.* 115 *Supplement.*) = CAROLINE, dau. of — Good-enough, Esq.
      - DONALD PATRICK COLIN CAMPBELL, now of Balliveolan, b. 1888.
      - VIOLA ELIZABETH CAMPBELL.
    - MARY LOUISA CAMPBELL, m. 1878. (*Vide Ped.* 9 *Supp.*) = HERBERT NAPIER BUNBURY, R.A. of "*A Memorial History.*") *page* 112.
      - PATRICK BUNBURY, b. 1879.
      - RICHARD BUNBURY, b. 1880.
      - EVAN CAMPBELL BUNBURY, b. 1881.
    - EDITH CAMPBELL, m. 1885 = REGINALD PARKINSON, her cousin. (*Vide Pedigree* 6, *Supp.*)
      - MABEL ELIZABETH MACNAUGHTON, b. and d. 1891.
      - COLIN PATRICK CAMPBELL MACNAUGHTON, b. Oct., 1892.
    - MABEL STEWART CAMPBELL, = MALCOLM MACNAUGHTON, Esq., m. 1890.
      - EDITH LORN, b. Apl. 8, 1894.
  - CHARLES JAMES HALE MONRO, retired from 36th Regt. as Capt. 1855. (*Vide Pedigree No.* 2, *Supplement.*) = MARION, dau of G. Withington, Esq, of Parkfield, Lancashire.
    - ARCHIBALD VASSALL HALE MONRO, b. 1868.
    - BEATRICE MARY HALE MONRO.
    - GEORGE ALEXANDER HALE MONRO, b. 1870.
    - CLARISSA ISABEL HALE MONRO.
    - JOHN ROBERT HALE MONRO, b. 1874.
  - SEYMOUR VASSALL HALE MONRO, 78th Highlanders, d. 1853.
  - PATRICK ALEXANDER HALE MONRO, b. 1834; m. 1868. = GEORGINA BLANCHE, dau. of C. Symonds of Oxfordshire.
  - LOUISA CAMPBELL HALE MONRO, m. 1855. = JAMES WARNER BARTON, Clerk in Holy Orders.
    - CHARLES JAMES BARTON, b. 1857.
    - MARY KATHARINE BARTON.
    - GEORGE SEYMOUR BARTON, b. 1863; d. 1890.
- MARY JANE MacDOUGALL, 7th dau of Patrick MacDougall of MacDougall, b. 1827; d. 1856. (*Pedigree* 2, *Supplement.*) = CHARLES HALE MONRO of Ingsdon, Devon, b. 1867.
  - SEYMOUR CHARLES HALE MONRO, b. 1856, now in Seaforth Highlanders, the old 78th. (*Vide page* 112.) = ADA CONSTANCE VAUGHAN, d. of the Earl of Lisburn, m. 1886.
    - HENRY CHARLES HALE MONRO, b. in Edinburgh, 1887.
    - ELMA ENID ALINE HALE MONRO.
  - HELEN LOUISA HALE MONRO, m 1883. = ROBERT, 2nd son of George MacLachlan of MacLachlan, of Castle Lachlan, Argyllshire.
  - COLIN MARION HALE MONRO.

MacDOUGALLS OF MacDOUGALL

OF DUNOLLIE.

Additional Information gathered and Notes required since 1882.

PEDIGREE IX.

Pages 50 & 51.

In "A Memorial History," by an oversight, we find the progenitors of the MacDougalls described as "Somerled MacDougalls"; at that date surnames were not usual, he was simply "Somerled." We had not then discovered the names Duncan and Ewen. Dougall was the eldest son of Somerled, and his son Duncan was the first who took the name of MacDougall, viz., son of Dougall. Alexander, who with his cousins, the Comyns, fought against Bruce, was the great-grandson of Dougall. Alexander's son John fought against Bruce at Dalree. Dougall in Gaelic is "Dhu Galli," which signifies "Black Strangers."

Page 52.

We wish to correct an error for which we were not accountable, but which we are now able to put right. It is stated in "A Memorial History" that Elizabeth Sutherland, the eldest child of Patrick and Louisa Maxwell MacDougall, married her

cousin Neil MacDougall of Ardentrive, who fell at Castalla in Spain. It was Isabella, the eldest surviving daughter (twin sister of Mary who died), who married her cousin Neil MacDougall of Ardentrive ; he fell during the war, at Castalla, in Spain. Their daughter, Louisa Maxwell Campbell MacDougall, married George Joy, Esq., of Woodtown House, Co. Dublin.

Elizabeth Sutherland MacDougall died an infant ; this is shown by a paper in our possession written by her mother, Louisa Maxwell MacDougall.

In the Melfort muniment chest there is a letter from Patrick MacDougall of Dunollie to his brother-in-law, John Campbell of Melfort, in which he announces the birth of his eldest child. He says—"We shall call her after my dear love's great friend, Elizabeth Sutherland." Elizabeth was Countess of Sutherland in her own right; she married the second Marquis of Stafford, who was created Duke of Sutherland in 1833.

Page 53.

As the families of MacDougall and Campbell of Balliveolan are so closely connected by marriage, we shall introduce here a tradition referring to the name "Viola," given by the late Donald Campbell of Balliveolan to his little daughter; it is as follows :—

"THE HISTORY OF THE DANISH PRINCESS WHO DIED IN THE ISLAND OF LISMORE.

"The Princess was taken captive during a raid made by the islanders, and carried off to Lismore, where she lived for a few years, and died of an epidemic prevailing on the island at the time. During her captivity she lived in the ancient Castle Coeffen, on the lands of Balliveolan, and, when she died, was buried in a mound directly opposite the castle, which is pointed out to this day. It is said her lover landed on the island some years after, and carried her bones away to her native land. Her name was 'Viola,' and she called the land on which she lived as a captive by her own name. 'Bally'—meaning a township (as a cluster of cottages or huts were called)—'Viola,' or in Gaelic 'Bhianlan,' Town of Viola, corrupted in the present day into Balliveolan."

We are indebted for this story to Mrs. Campbell of Balliveolan, now Mrs. MacDougall of Dunollie.

In the notable year 1715 the then Laird of Dunollie, John MacDougall, went out with his father-in-law, Sir Donald MacDonald and other relatives, to fight under the Earl of Mar for the Pretender, and was present at Sheriffmuir.

The family still possess the letters written to his wife, in which he bids her to

defend the Castle of Dunollie. She courageously prepared to carry out his wishes; happily it escaped attack, but all the property was confiscated.

He first took refuge with his wife's relatives, the MacDonnells of Antrim, and it is said that he lived at one time in a cave at Gallanach, near Oban. He was apprehended at last, and was for several years a prisoner in London, but with the other Highland Chiefs was pardoned, and returned home in 1727.

The first to meet him was his daughter Catharine, whom he had left as a child in arms.

We might here add that not only were the MacDonalds (of Sleat) closely connected by intermarriages with their cadet branch, the MacDonnells of Antrim, but that the MacDougalls also took wives from these fellow-descendants of Somerled. In "Gregory's History of the West Highlands and Islands," page 63, he mentions "that among those Scots who, during the fifteenth century, married daughters of this family were Roderick MacAlan of Moydert, MacDougall of Lorne, and Bannatyne of Kames."

The MacDonnells of Antrim descended from John Mor, second son of "the Good John of Isla," and his second wife Lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of King Robert II., formed the "Clan Ian Vor," but were usually styled "Lords of Dunyveg (a castle in Isla) and the Glynnes," *i.e.*, the Glens in the County of Antrim.

In "A Memorial History," page 51, we find it stated, as taken from historical records, that "The MacDougalls, with their cousins, the Comyns, supported the cause of Balliol. The estate of MacDougall, then Lord of Lorn, was forfeited, and given to his uncle Duncan. The lands and superiority of Lorn were bestowed on the Stewarts of Innermeath." These lands of Lorn were restored to Ewin MacDougall in 1344, and were by him bestowed on his two daughters, co-heiresses, who, strangely enough, both married into the family of the Stewarts of Innermeath, to whom the forfeited lands of Lorn had been given at the time of the contention between Bruce and Balliol.

In "A Memorial History," page 9, we find it stated that "Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy married Margaret, one of the three daughters and co-heiresses of John Stewart, second Lord of Lorn (he was the third Laird). His father, Robert, the first Lord, was created a Lord of Parliament in 1439, as 'Robertus Dominus Lorn.' By Margaret, Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy possessed one-third of the lands of Lorn. His nephew Colin, first Earl of Argyll, married Isabel Stewart, and with her received

one-third of the lands. The Earl afterwards came into possession of the other third by exchange of the lands of Otter with Archibald, half-brother of Sir Colin Campbell of Argyll. He (Colin, Earl of Argyll) thus acquired superiority of two-thirds of the lands of Lorn."

Archibald Campbell of Otter is said to have married the third sister, and he is also called a cousin; we read, however, in Burke's "Extinct Peerage," 1883, that the third daughter, Marion Stewart, married Arthur Campbell of Otter, not Archibald, and this is confirmed by Lord Archibald Campbell, in his "Records of Argyll," in which he also gives the name as Arthur Campbell of Otter.

The substance of the following Notes is taken from "The Genealogy of the House of Argyll," collected by Alexander Colvin, and published in the "History of Glasgow," the title is "Glasghu Facies."

On page 34 of that work we read as follows :—

"Upon his marriage (Earl of Argyll) with the Lady Isabella, daughter and co-heiress of John Stewart, Lord Lorn, he took that title and the arms of the family, and, as a confirmation of it, procured the resignation of Walter Stewart of Innermeath."

In the Appendix, page 220, it says :—

"Colin (Earl of Argyll) acquired part of the Lordship of Lorn in the parish of Dollar by marrying the eldest of the three daughters of John Stewart, third Lord of Lorn and Innermeath. He did not, as is generally stated, acquire any part of the Lordship of Lorn by this marriage (which passed to Walter, brother of John, the fourth (?) Lord of Innermeath and heir of entail), but obtained that lordship by exchange of the lands of Baldonig and Innerdonig, etc., in Perthshire, with the said Walter. In 1470 he was created Baron of Lorn."

The author remarks :—

"That this account of the first possession of the Lordship of Lorn slightly differs from the text, but no one can dispute the fact that, whether acquired, as some say, by conquest, by marriage, or by exchange, since that time it has remained the property of the Argylls, and has given a title to the heir of the house."

This last account agrees in substance, though it varies in detail, with that given by Lord Archibald Campbell in his "Records of Argyll." In the revised "MacDougall Pedigree" additions have been made to enable the reader to see at a glance how the Lordship of Lorn passed from the MacDougalls to the Argylls, and how the present MacDougalls are descended from both the ancient and modern Lords of Lorn.

THE BROOCH OF LORN.

Since the publication of "A Memorial History" we have been unexpectedly placed in possession of facts, not generally known, affecting the famous relic, borne by the Bruce, and captured by MacDougall and his followers, the Brooch of Lorn. Its subsequent disappearance during many generations, and its final return to Dunollie, are well established historical facts which do not admit of doubt or uncertainty. During the long period that the Brooch was lost to the MacDougalls, and in the absence of any direct knowledge of its fate, it is not surprising that imagination should have supplied the place of truth, and that many stories were circulated, including the one generally received as authentic, recorded in "A Memorial History"; these different stories, now that the true History of the Brooch is, for the first time, brought to light, have proved to be simply fables!

The story which we now present is derived from the most direct and reliable sources possible, from information supplied by members of the two families concerned, and therefore its indisputable truth is placed beyond question.

We now quote from a pamphlet published by authority in 1888, when its present owner kindly lent the Brooch to the Glasgow Exhibition of that year.

"The Brooch was long preserved at Dunollie Castle, the seat of Lord Lorn (the MacDougalls were then Lords of Lorn), but disappeared in the seventeenth century, when the Castle was besieged and burned by the MacNeils, assisted by the Campbells of Bragleen (Bar-Gleen as then styled); it was believed in the county to have been carried off by the latter, whilst the MacNeils were busy with the Charter Chest. The Bragleens never displayed or boasted of their possession."

They no doubt considered it a trophy of their victory, which they naturally wished to retain in their own keeping.

We find in Beattie's "Scotland Illustrated" a confirmation of this story. There are some slight differences, which, however, do not invalidate the fact that it became the spoil of the Campbells of Bragleen. The quotation we offer is as follows:—

"MacDougall of MacDougall having taken part with and protected a person named Livingstone, who had killed a son of Campbell of Fauns, and thereby exposed himself to the indignation of that powerful clan, Campbell of Bragleen, a man well known for his fierce and determined character, undertook to avenge the death of his fellow-clansman, assembled a band of his followers, invaded the Island of Kerrara, and stormed and burned the Castle of Gylan, committing an indiscriminate slaughter on the MacDougalls, eighteen of whom he precipitated from the battlements of the Castle; among the spoil taken on that occasion was a Brooch that had belonged to the Bruce, and had remained for ages in the family; this ancient relic is now again in the possession of the MacDougalls of Dunollie."

There is a difference in the name of the castle besieged by Campbell of Bragleen. We have always understood that the MacDougalls of MacDougall, missing the Brooch, concluded that it was burned or lost when Dunollie Castle was besieged and partly destroyed. Many years after this raid, both castles were besieged and burned by General. Leslie, in the year 1674; hence probably the confusion in the names. Whatever may have been the actual circumstances, the tradition in the Bragleen family was "that it was taken by them in a raid on the MacDougalls long, long ago."

The vicissitudes of the famous relic were not ended. It remained in the possession of the Campbells of Bragleen for two hundred years, until after the death of Major Campbell of Bragleen, in 1819, leaving three infant daughters, of whom the eldest, Miss Susan Campbell, is the present proprietrix of the estate, one of the few who still retain the lands of their forefathers.

As already stated, the MacDougalls believed the Brooch to have been lost or destroyed, so that the late Sir John MacDougall did not know that it existed, until, to his intense astonishment, he was informed, by a mutual friend, that it was safe and in the possession of the Campbells of Bragleen! subsequently, by the courtesy of Mrs. Campbell, Sir John was enabled to see the long-lost treasure.

Thus for the first time for two hundred years a MacDougall of MacDougall beheld the famous relic, so intimately associated with his family history, and all its stirring and proud recollections, and beheld it as the property of another.

A few years after this strangely dramatic incident, in 1824, the Brooch was acquired by General Campbell of Lochnell, a near kinsman of Mrs. Campbell of Bragleen, who was of the Lochnell family. Thus the Brooch again changed owners, and passed out of the possession of the youthful heiress of Bragleen to whose ancestor it had fallen as a spoil of war. Had Major Campbell left a son, the idea of alienating the Brooch would never have been entertained.

However, the further fortunes of the Brooch of the Bruce were singularly appropriate.

In October, 1824, at the county meeting of Inverary, General Campbell of Lochnell, by a graceful act of friendship and regard, presented the Brooch to his old friend, Admiral Sir John MacDougall of MacDougall, by the hand of the Duke of Argyll.

Thus the Brooch of Lorn and relic of the Bruce found its way back to the MacDougalls of MacDougall, by whose ancestors it was captured in fierce combat with the Bruce at Dalree in 1306.

The Brooch is now safe in Dunollie Castle.

The interest attaching to the famous Brooch of Lorn as a relic of the Bruce, its strange vicissitudes, the mystery which so long enshrouded its fate, and the picturesque and dramatic incidents of its entire career, from its capture from the Bruce to its unexpected and gratifying return to the possession of the MacDougall of MacDougall, all combine to render its history remarkable and interesting in no ordinary degree.

For the extract given from Beattie's "Scotland Illustrated," we are indebted to the kindness of Mrs. Campbell, Glenmore, also for the facts connected with its possession by the Campbells of Bragleen.

The incident of Admiral Sir John MacDougall being shown the Brooch was communicated to Mrs. Campbell, Glenmore, in a letter by his daughter, Miss MacDougall of MacDougall.

PEDIGREE IV. OF SUPPLEMENT.—Vide Pedigree IX. of "A Memorial History."—Page 52.

Lt.-Col. Herbert Napier Bunbury entered the Royal Artillery, February, 1871; became a Captain, July, 1881; and Major in October, 1887. Served with the Commissariat and Transport Staff from 1881, and was finally transferred to the Army Service Corps in April, 1889. Was made Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General in Eastern District, 1890. Major Bunbury was appointed, November, 1891, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, Headquarter Staff, War Office; Lieut.-Colonel, 1894.

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Captain Charles James Hale Monro served with the 30th Regiment in England, Mediterranean, and West Indies; was present at the suppression of the rebellion in Cephalonia in 1849, and commanded the Grenadier Company in the affair at Scala. Retired as Captain, 1855.

NOTE III.—Page 55.

We thought it would be more satisfactory to re-write this Note.

Captain and Brevet-Major Seymour Charles Hale Monro served with the 72nd Highlanders, now the Seaforth (78th) Highlanders, in the Afghan and Egyptian campaigns; in the Afghan war, 1878 to 1880, with the Kurum Field Force; reconnaissance in force at Peiwar Kotal (wounded), passage of the Chappri defile,

action of Charasiab ; occupation and subsequent operations in and round Kabul, and finally repulse of the enemy ; march from Kabul to the relief of Kandahar ; reconnaissance of the 31st of August and battle of the 1st of September (severely wounded) ; mentioned in Despatches and "London Gazette" of 4th February, 1879, and 3rd December, 1880 ; Medal with Four Clasps and Bronze Star for Kabul-Kandahar March. Egyptian Expedition, 1882 ; engagement of Chalouf ; seizure of Suez Canal ; Ismailia ; battle of Tel-e-Kebir ; forced march to and occupation of Zag-a-Zig and of Cairo ; Medal with Clasp and Bronze Star ; Bechuanaland Expedition, 1884—5 ; honourably mentioned ; Brevet of Major ; Black Mountain Expedition, 1891 ; Medal and Clasp. Serving in India 1893.

We copy the following from the "Standard" newspaper, 22nd May, 1884 :—

"Lieut. Seymour C. Hale Monro, with one sergeant and eight privates of the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, who formed the carrying party at the funeral of H.R.H. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, arrived at Windsor Castle this afternoon, and received from the Queen, in the Corridor, enamelled photographs of His late Royal Highness, as souvenirs of the sad ceremony. Her Majesty also presented Lieut. Seymour C. Hale Monro with a memorial pin and a photograph of his late Royal Highness. Lieut. Seymour C. Hale Monro was in command of the party."

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE 1882.

Vide pages 52 and 53 of "A Memorial History," and also Supplement Pedigree.

Pages 52 and 53.

Married.—October 28th, 1887, at St. Mary's, Lichfield, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Allan MacDougall of MacDougall of Dunollie, eldest surviving son of Vice-Admiral Sir John MacDougall, K.C.B., to his cousin Hariette Elizabeth, widow of the late Major Donald Patrick Campbell of Balliveolan, Ledaig, Argyllshire, and youngest daughter of the late Charles Hale Monro, Esq., Ingsdon, Devonshire.

Married.—1886, Donald Campbell, Esq., of Balliveolan, Ledaig, Argyllshire, to Caroline, daughter of — Goodenough, Esq.

Married.—1878, Mary Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Major Donald Patrick Campbell of Balliveolan and Hariette Elizabeth his wife, to Herbert Napier Bunbury, Esq., Royal Artillery, son of the late Captain Richard Hanmer Bunbury, R.N., who was the fourth son of the seventh Baronet Lieut.-General Sir Henry Bunbury, K.C.B., Under Secretary of State for War, 1809—1816.

Married.—15th of July, 1886, Edith, second daughter of the late Major Donald Patrick Campbell of Balliveolan, Argyllshire, and his wife Hariette Elizabeth, to her cousin, Reginald Hope Parkinson, Esq., of the South Staffordshire Regiment (retired), eldest son of C. E. Parkinson, Esq., of Park House, Harrogate.

Married.—On the 5th of August, 1890, at Oban, Mabel Stewart Campbell, youngest daughter of the late Major Donald Patrick Campbell of Balliveolan and his wife Hariette Elizabeth, to Malcolm MacNaughton, Esq.

Married.—In Edinburgh, 1883, Helen Louisa Hale Monro, eldest daughter of Charles James Hale Monro of Ingsdon, Devonshire, and his wife Marion, to Robert, second son of the late George Maclachlan of Maclachlan, Castle Lachlan, Argyllshire.

Married.—1886, Captain and Brevet-Major Seymour Charles Hale Monro, Esq. (son of Charles J. Hale Monro of Ingsdon and Marion Withington his wife), Ingsdon, Devonshire, to the Lady Ida Constance Vaughan, daughter of the fifth Earl of Lisburne.

Pages 52 and 53.

Born.—Donald Patrick Colin (now of Balliveolan, Ledaig, Argyllshire), 1888; Viola Elizabeth; the children of the late Donald Campbell of Balliveolan, Ledaig, Argyllshire, and his wife Caroline (née Goodenough).

Born.—Patrick, 1879; Richard, 1880; Evan Campbell, 1881; the sons of Major Herbert Napier Bunbury and his wife Mary Louisa (née Campbell).

Born.—In Edinburgh, 1891, Elizabeth, she died the day of her birth; in London, October, 1892, Colin Patrick Campbell MacNaughton; the children of Malcolm MacNaughton, Esq., and his wife Mabel Stewart (née Campbell).

Born.—Henry Charles Hale Monro, 1887, in Edinburgh; Elina Enid Aline Hale Monro; the children of Captain and Brevet-Major Seymour Charles Hale Monro, Seaforth Highlanders (the 78th), and his wife the Lady Ida Constance Vaughan.

Died.—In 1886, at Dunollie, Oban, John MacDougall, Clerk in Holy Orders, fourth surviving son of Vice-Admiral Sir John MacDougall, K.C.B., of MacDougall, Dunollie.

Died.—In Edinburgh, 1886, Major Donald Patrick Campbell of Balliveolan, Ledaig, Argyllshire, late 92nd Regiment (Gordon Highlanders).

Died.—20th of September, 1890, George Seymour Barton, second son of the Rev^nd. James Warner Barton and Louisa Campbell Hale Monro, daughter of the late Charles Hale Monro, Esq., of Ingsdon, Devonshire, and his wife Mary Jane, daughter of the late Patrick MacDougall, Esq., of MacDougall, Dunollie, Argyllshire, and his wife Louisa Maxwell, daughter of the late John Campbell, Esq., of Achalader, Perthshire.

Died.—June 4th, 1891, Donald Campbell, Esq., of Balliveolan, Ledaig, Argyllshire. He was, unfortunately, drowned off the island of Lismore, Argyllshire, by the upsetting of his boat whilst tacking in a squall. He swam bravely for his life, but sank before help could come to his aid. His body was recovered.

The Pedigrees and Notes relating to the

MacDOUGALLS OF ARDENTRIVE,

A YOUNGER BRANCH OF THE

MacDOUGALLS OF DUNOLLIE.

PEDIGREE No. V.—THE MACDOUGALLS OF ARDENTRIVE.

DUNCAN MACDOUGALL of Ardentrive, 4th son of Alexander MacDougall of MacDougall, b. 24 Aug., 1744. (*Vide Pedigree No.* 9.) = JEAN, 2nd dau. of Neil Campbell of Duntroon and Oib, by Matilda, youngest dau. of John Campbell of Barcaldine, b. 2 Sept., 1762; d. 7 Dec., 1847.

- MARY MACDOUGALL.
- MATILDA MACDOUGALL. (*Vide Pedigree No.* 6.) = NEIL MALCOLM CAMPBELL.
- LOUISA ANNE MACDOUGALL. (*Vide Pedigree No.* 6.) = ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 12th of Lochnell.
- ANNE MACDOUGALL.
- ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL, b. 1783; d. 16 Jan., 1856.
- JOHN HOUSTON MACDOUGALL, d. infancy.
- JANE HESTER MACDOUGALL, b. 3 Mar., 1790. (*Vide Pedigree No* 6.) = Sir JOHN HOPE, m. 2 Apl., 1714. 2, Rev. Wm. Knight.
- NEIL MACDOUGALL, Capt. 75th Regt., Asst.-Adjt.-Genl., b. 1787; killed at Castalla, in Spain, 13 Apl., 1813. (*Vide page* 122 *of Supp.*) = ISABELLA MACDOUG. 2nd dau. of Patrick Ma. gall of MacDougall, b. at Dunollie, 16 Dec., d. at Monaline, Co. Wic 6 Oct., 1867. (*Vide Ped. No.* 9, "*Memorial History.*"

- NEIL PATRICK MACDOUGALL, Major-Gen. Bo. Army, b. 18 Oct., 1810; d. 10 June, 1865. *S.P.* = ELIZA, widow of Capt. Chambers, Bo. Army, d. 6 Feb., 1868.
- LOUISA MAXWELL CAMPBELL MACDOUGALL, b. at Dunollie, 10 Nov., 1812; m. at York, 4 Dec., 1832; d. in Dublin, 17 Apl., 1891. = GEORGE JOY of Woodtown House, Co. Dublin, b. 2 March, 1792; d. 10 Dec., 1848.

- HENRY JOY, late Lancashire Militia, b. 7 Dec., 1833; d. 28 Feb., 1867.
- GRACE HARRIETT JOY, m. 2 Aug., 1854. = GORDON EVELYN TOMBE of Bromley, Co. Wicklow, b. 31 Oct., 1830.
- GEORGE JOY, late Capt. 7th Hussars, b. 26 Sept., 1836; d. 26 Feb., 1891. = GEORGINA, dau. of G. M. Middleton, m. 2 Aug., 1859.
- EDWARD WALLACE JOY, late 22 Regt., b. 10 Apl., 1838; d. 27 Mar., 1868.
- JOHN MACDOUGALL JOY, Major 5th Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, B.L., b. 5 Nov., 1843; d. 9 Oct., 1887.
- LOUISA ISABELLA JOY, d. 6 June, 1842.
- LOUISA MARIA JOY, m. 14 Sept., 1865. = JAMES GRAHAM, Col. Bengal Staff Corps, b. 23 Aug., 1830. (*Vide page* 123 *of Supp.*)
- ANNE GEORGINA JOY.

- GEO. GORDON TOMBE, M.A. Oxon., & B.L., Clerk in Holy Orders, b. 12 Mar., 1855. = AGATHA, dau. of Rev. Wm. de Burgh, m. 25 May, 1890.
  - GEORGE ERIC GORDON TOMBE, b. 24 Oct., 1892.
  - VERA EVELYN KNOWLES TOMBE.
- ISABELLA LOUISA TOMBE.
- HENRY EVELYN TOMBE, Capt. Suffolk Regt., b. 26 Apl., 1860. = AGNES NELSON, wid. of Surg. F. W. Hennessy, A.M.D., m. 29 July, 1891.
- GRACE EDITH JOY TOMBE. = RONALD MACDONNELL, Vicar of Clondalkin, Co. Dublin, m. 23 May, 1888.
  - EDITH LORNE MACDONNELL.
  - RONALD GORDON MACDONNELL, b. 4 Aug., 1890.
- ELLEN MARY EVELYN TOMBE.
- GEORGE ROBERT GORDON JOY, b. 17 Jan., 1865.
- WILLIAM GEORGE JAMES GRAHAM, b. 22 Aug., 1866.
- GRACE ELIZABETH MACDOUGALL GRAHAM.
- ALLAN GORDON GRAHAM, 3rd Batt. Worcester Regt., b. 17 Sept., 1870.
- DONALD CHARLES GRAHAM, b. 6 July, 1874.

- MAXWELL MACDOUGALL. = JOHN BOWIE.
  - (*Vide Pedigree No.* 6.)
- CATHARINE MACDOUGALL, b. 1 Apl. 1796. (*Vide Pedigree No.* 6.) = LACHLAN MACKINNON of Letterfern, Ross-shire.
- DUNCAN MACDOUGALL, b. 2 May, 1800; m. 27 Sept., 1823; d. 4 Oct., 1837. = HELEN ANNE, dau. of Wm. MacMurdo Duncan, b. 26 July, 1799; d. 15 Sept., 1881.
- JAMES PATRICK MACDOUGALL, late Capt. Bengal Army, b. 26 July, 1797; d. 15 July, 1867. *S.P.* = ELIZA JACKSON, m. 14 Jan., 1825; d. 28 July, 1871.
- JOHN MACDOUGALL, Capt. R.N.
- BEATRICE RISHTON MACDOUGALL (*Vide Pedigree No.* 6.) = WILLIAM MACTURK, of Bradford, M.D., M.R.C.P.

- DUNCAN MACDOUGALL, b. 1 Feb., 1825; d. 20 Feb., 1849. Lt. Bo. H.A.
- HELEN MARIANNE MACDOUGALL, d. 7 Apl., 1887.
- WM. CAMPBELL MACDOUGALL, Col. Bengal Staff Corps, b. 10 June, 1827. = ELEANOR MARY ANNE, dau. of Capt. H. G. Chichley Plowden, m. 20 June, 1870.
  - HELEN MARY CAMPBELL MACDOUGALL.
- JANE LOUISA MACDOUGALL, d. 6 Aug., 1854.
- ELIZA MARIANNE MACDOUGALL, m 21 Mar., 1857. = JAMES HODSON, b. 4 May, 1827.

- DUNCAN MACDOUGALL HODSON, b. 19 Dec., 1857.
- HELEN LOUISA HODSON. = JAS. DYKES WALKER, Capt., m. 1 Mar., 1882.
- ADA MARION HODSON. = BERTHOLD ROBT. STANSFIELD, m. 19 Oct., 1881.
  - ELIZABETH MARION STANSFIELD.
  - RICHARD VINCENT HODGSON, b. 19 Apl., 1882.
- JAMES HEWITT HODSON, b. 9 Jan, 1861.
- CONSTANCE FRANCES HODSON. = EDWARD HODGSON, m. 19 Apl., 1881.
  - MARGERY HELEN HODGSON.
  - PHYLLIS PRIMROSE HODGSON.
- WILLIAM CAMPBELL HODSON, b. 15 Mar., 1863.
- MINNA EARLE HODSON. = HERBERT ROUSE, m. 11 Feb., 1885.
  - DOROTHY GWENDOLINE ROUSE.
- KATE HODSON.
- THEODORA CHARLOTTE HODSON.
- MARMADUKE STORR HODSON, b. 12 July, 1869.
- ELIZA MACDOUGALL HODSON.

DESCENDANTS

DUNCAN MacDOUGALL of Ardentrive. = JEAN, second daughter of Neil Campbell of Druntroon and Oib.

A

- MARY MacDOUGALL died young.
- MATILDA MacDOUGALL = NEIL MALCOLM CAMPBELL of the Duntroon family.
  - MATILDA MARY CAMPBELL, b. 1840; d. 1873.
  - MARGERY CAMPBELL.
  - NEIL MALCOLM ORME CAMPBELL, b. 1824. = FRANCES MARIA WILLETT, m. 1873.
    - EMILY BEATRICE HOPE CAMPBELL.
- LOUISA ANNE MacDOUGALL, b. 1778. = ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 12th of Lochnell, b. 1777; m. 1803; d. 1845.
- ANNE MacDOUGALL died young.

B

- JOHN THOMAS HOPE, Capt. 72nd Regiment, b. 1816; d. 1848 at Barbadoes.

C

- DUNCAN MacDOUGALL CAMPBELL, 13th of Lochnell.
- JANE MacDOUGALL CAMPBELL. = COL. SKENE.
- ARCHIBALD ARGYLL NAPIER CAMPBELL, Bombay C.S.
- JOHN CAMERON CAMPBELL, Major 9th Lancers. = ISABELLA SOPHIA, dau. of Charles Smith, Banker, Northampton.
- ELIZABETH MARY CAMPBELL, m. 1848. = FRANCIS FOWLER FIGG.
- COLIN CAMPBELL, Vicar of St. George's, Wolverhampton, m. 1847. = HENRIETTA, dau. of Henry Korey.
  - LOUISA ANNE FIGG, m. 1868. = ROBERT MERCER TOD, Major in the Army.
    - LILIAN TOD.
    - FRANCES CAMPBELL TOD.
    - WINNIFRED MAY TOD.
    - ROBERT CECIL TOD.
  - DUNCAN FORBES FIGG, b. 1850.
  - FRANCES FOWLER FIGG.
  - SUSANNAH ELLEN FOWLER FIGG. = G. H. MACNAMARRA, M.D., m. 1887.
    - GEORGE LOCHNELL MACNAMARRA, b. 1888.
  - ARCHIBALD ARGYLL CAMPBELL, 14th of Lochnell, b. 1849. = ANNIE CONSTANCE, widow of R. MacClemont, Staff-Surgeon, dau. of John FitzGerald, M.D., Carrick-on-Suir.
    - ANNIE MARY AUGUSTA FLORA CAMPBELL.
    - ARCHIBALD JOHN CAMPBELL, b. 1879.
    - ALEXANDER ANDREW CAMPBELL, b. 1880.
    - COLINA, died an infant.
  - COLIN LORNE LOCHNELL CAMPBELL, b. 1854, killed in Kaffirland.
  - DUNCAN MacDOUGALL LOCHNELL CAMPBELL, b. 1850, M.D.
  - EVAH CHARLOTTE ISABELLA CAMPBELL, m. 1876. = BALDWIN TURNER of Capetown.
    - 5 children

D

- LOUISE ANNIE ALEXANDRINA CAMPBELL, m. 1875. = WILLIAM MURRAY HOSACK.
  - JOHN ALEXANDER CAMPBELL HOSACK.
  - 3 daughters.
- ARCHIBALD ARGYLL ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, m. 1879. = EMILY BOTTING.
  - EMILY, d. an infant.
  - DOROTHY CAMPBELL.
- 1 son, 2 daughters, died unmarried.

E

- HELEN FRANCES MARSHALL, m. 1886. = ROUTH TOMLINSON, Clerk in Holy Orders.
  - FREDERICK EDWARD TOMLINSON, b. 1869; m. 1891. = MARY, dau. of Ed. C. Copeland, of Oulton Rocks, Stafford.
  - MURIEL HELEN TOMLINSON, m. 1890. = CHARLES A. D. BECKER, late Capt. R. D. Guards.
    - CHARLES LEONARD ROUTH BECKER, b. 1891.
  - EDWIN ROUTH TOMLINSON.
  - MARY EDITH FREDERICA TOMLINSON.
- FREDERICK MARSHALL, b. 1847.
- CHARLES MARSHALL, b. 1848.
- HENRY MARSHALL, d. 1889.
- LEONARD MARSHALL, b. 1850. = MISS KEMBLE.
  - 1 child.
- CAROLINE ANNE.
- ESTHER BEATRICE MARSHALL. = R. PATTISON, Vicar of Selhurst.
  - Has 6 children.
- EDITH WILHELMINA MARSHALL, b. 1856. = EDWARD HUTH, Wykehurst, Surrey
  - 4 children.
- WALTER, b. 1859.
  - HENRY DOUGLAS, b. 1861.

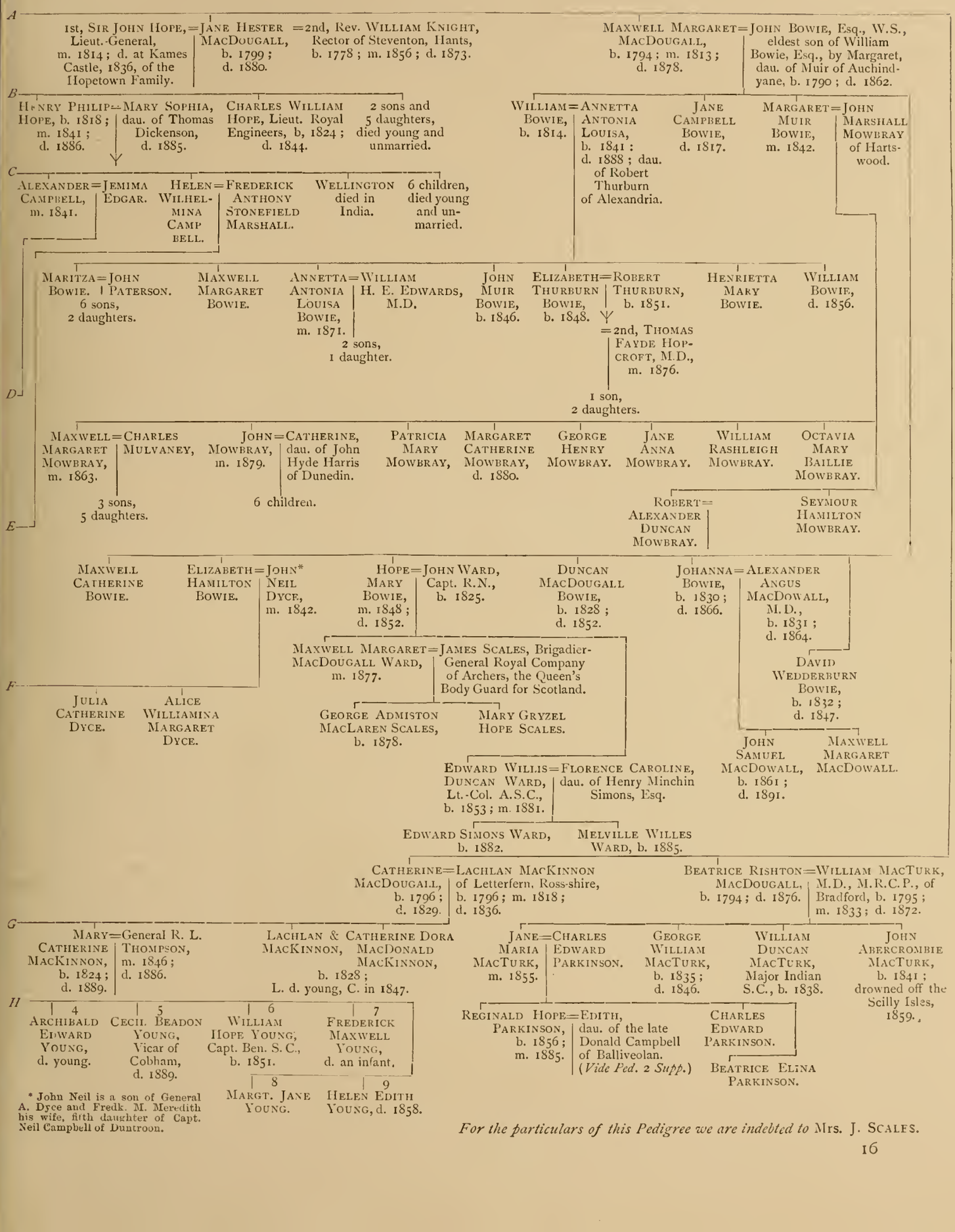
F

- ALEXANDER FREDERICK DYCE, b. 1844, in Holy Orders. = MARY, dau. of Rev. — King of Norham.
- MAXWELL MARGARET MacDOUGALL DYCE, died an infant.
- FREDRICA MARIA MEREDITH DYCE.
- JOANNA BESSIE DYCE.
- JANE HARRIETTE DYCE.

- JANE MARGARET MacKINNON, b. 1820. = ARCHIBALD ROBERT YOUNG, B.C.S., d. 1878.
  - 1 HENRY LACHLAN YOUNG, Lt. Col. Bengal Army, b. 1843. = CAROLINE JANE, m. 1886.
  - 2 CHARLES YOUNG, Lt.-Col. Ben. Army, b. 1844.
  - 3 CATHERINE ELIZABETH YOUNG, d. 1883. = R J. WILSON, m 1881.
- ANNE MARY, b. 1821; d. 1859.
- LOUISA ANNE CAMPBELL MacKINNON, d. young.

No. VI.

OF THE MacDOUGALLS OF ARDENTRIVE.


A
1st, Sir John Hope, Lieut.-General, m. 1814; d. at Kames Castle, 1836, of the Hopetown Family.
Jane Hester MacDougall, b. 1799; d. 1880.
2nd, Rev. William Knight, Rector of Steventon, Hants, b. 1778; m. 1856; d. 1873.
Maxwell Margaret MacDougall, b. 1794; m. 1813; d. 1878.
John Bowie, Esq., W.S., eldest son of William Bowie, Esq., by Margaret, dau. of Muir of Auchindyane, b. 1790; d. 1862.
B
Henry Philip Hope, b. 1818; m. 1841; d. 1886.
Mary Sophia, dau. of Thomas Dickenson, d. 1885.
Charles William Hope, Lieut. Royal Engineers, b, 1824; d. 1844.
2 sons and 5 daughters, died young and unmarried.
William Bowie, b. 1814.
Annetta Antonia Louisa, b. 1841: d. 1888; dau. of Robert Thurburn of Alexandria.
Jane Campbell Bowie, d. 1817.
Margaret Muir Bowie, m. 1842.
John Marshall Mowbray of Hartswood.
C
Alexander Campbell, m. 1841.
Jemima Edgar.
Helen Wilhelmina Campbell.
Frederick Anthony Stonefield Marshall.
Wellington died in India.
6 children, died young and unmarried.
Maritza John Bowie. Paterson. 6 sons, 2 daughters.
Maxwell Margaret Bowie.
Annetta Antonia Louisa Bowie, m. 1871.
William H. E. Edwards, M.D.
2 sons, 1 daughter.
John Muir Bowie, b. 1846.
Elizabeth Thurburn Bowie, b. 1848.
Robert Thurburn, b. 1851.
=2nd, Thomas Fayde Hopcroft, M.D., m. 1876.
1 son, 2 daughters.
Henrietta Mary Bowie.
William Bowie, d. 1856.
D
Maxwell Margaret Mowbray, m. 1863.
Charles Mulvaney,
3 sons, 5 daughters.
John Mowbray, m. 1879.
Catherine, dau. of John Hyde Harris of Dunedin.
6 children.
Patricia Mary Mowbray,
Margaret Catherine Mowbray, d. 1880.
George Henry Mowbray.
Jane Anna Mowbray.
William Rashleigh Mowbray.
Octavia Mary Baillie Mowbray.
Robert Alexander Duncan Mowbray.
Seymour Hamilton Mowbray.
E
Maxwell Catherine Bowie.
Elizabeth Hamilton Bowie.
John* Neil Dyce, m. 1842.
Julia Catherine Dyce.
Alice Williamina Margaret Dyce.
Hope Mary Bowie, m. 1848; d. 1852.
John Ward, Capt. R.N., b. 1825.
Maxwell Margaret MacDougall Ward, m. 1877.
James Scales, Brigadier-General Royal Company of Archers, the Queen's Body Guard for Scotland.
George Admiston MacLaren Scales, b. 1878.
Mary Gryzel Hope Scales.
Duncan MacDougall Bowie, b. 1828; d. 1852.
Johanna Bowie, b. 1830; d. 1866.
Alexander Angus MacDowall, M.D., b. 1831; d. 1864.
David Wedderburn Bowie, b. 1832; d. 1847.
John Samuel MacDowall, b. 1861; d. 1891.
Maxwell Margaret MacDowall.
F
Edward Willis Duncan Ward, Lt.-Col. A.S.C., b. 1853; m. 1881.
Florence Caroline, dau. of Henry Minchin Simons, Esq.
Edward Simons Ward, b. 1882.
Melville Willes Ward, b. 1885.
Catherine MacDougall, b. 1796; d. 1829.
Lachlan MacKinnon of Letterfern, Ross-shire, b. 1796; m. 1818; d. 1836.
Beatrice Rishton MacDougall, b. 1794; d. 1876.
William MacTurk, M.D., M.R.C.P., of Bradford, b. 1795; m. 1833; d. 1872.
G
Mary Catherine MacKinnon, b. 1824; d. 1889.
General R. L. Thompson, m. 1846; d. 1886.
Lachlan & Catherine Dora MacKinnon, b. 1828; L. d. young, C. in 1847.
Jane Maria MacTurk, m. 1855.
Charles Edward Parkinson.
George William MacTurk, b. 1835; d. 1846.
William Duncan MacTurk, Major Indian S.C., b. 1838.
John Abercrombie MacTurk, b. 1841; drowned off the Scilly Isles, 1859.
H
4 Archibald Edward Young, d. young.
5 Cecil Beadon Young, Vicar of Cobham, d. 1889.
6 William Hope Young, Capt. Ben. S.C., b. 1851.
7 Frederick Maxwell Young, d. an infant.
8 Margt. Jane Young.
9 Helen Edith Young, d. 1858.
Reginald Hope Parkinson, b. 1856; m. 1885.
Edith, dau. of the late Donald Campbell of Balliveolan. (Vide Ped. 2 Supp.)
Charles Edward Parkinson.
Beatrice Elina Parkinson.

* John Neil is a son of General A. Dyce and Fredk. M. Meredith his wife, fifth daughter of Capt. Neil Campbell of Duntroon.

For the particulars of this Pedigree we are indebted to Mrs. J. Scales.

MacDOUGALLS OF ARDENTRIVE

(ARGYLLSHIRE).

Neil MacDougall appears in the Army List as gazetted Lieutenant to the 75th (Highlanders) Regiment, 28th July, 1808. In a private letter of his cousin's, Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., he is described as being in the Adjutant-General's Department, with the Sicilian army. He fell at Castalla in 1813. We quote the following from "The Morning Post," May 19th, 1813 :—

"Published from Supplement to 'London Gazette,' despatch from Lieut.-General Sir John Murray, dated Castalla, 14th April, 1813, giving an account of victory over the force commanded by Marshall Souchet. The names of officers wounded are given, including Lieut. N. MacDougall, 75th Regiment, Assistant Adjutant-General, severely ; since dead."

General Sir George Murray winds up his despatch by saying :—

"I can with truth affirm that there was not an officer or soldier engaged who did not court the glorious termination of an honourable life in the discharge of his duty to his King and country."

The 75th Regiment was called the Stirlingshire Regiment ; it is now the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders.

War services of Colonel William Campbell MacDougall. Punjaub Campaign—siege of Mooltan—severely wounded. Indian Mutiny, 1857. Medals for both Campaigns.

Colonel James Graham, Bengal Staff Corps, served during capture of Lucknow, in March, 1858; and from March to September, 1858, with the force under the command of Major-General Sir Hope Grant, K.C.B.; present at affairs of Koorsee, Baree, and Simree; engagement at Nawabgunge; at the occupation of Fyzabad, and at the crossing of the Gogra, in November, 1858. Mentioned in Sir Hope Grant's despatches. Medal and Clasp.

Louisa Maxwell Campbell MacDougall was the only daughter of Lieut. Neil MacDougall of Ardentrive. Lieut. Neil married his cousin Isabella, eldest surviving daughter of Patrick MacDougall of Dunollie. Louisa M. C. MacDougall married, December 4th, 1832, at Holy Trinity, Micklegate, York, George Joy, Esq., of Belfast, also of Galgorm Castle, Co. Antrim, and afterwards of Woodtown House, Dublin, Co. Dublin. Mrs. George Joy died in Dublin, 17th April, 1891.

George Joy, late Captain 7th Queen's Own Hussars, of Conyngham Lodge, Curragh Camp, second son of the late George Joy, Esq., and his wife Louisa Maxwell Campbell MacDougall, died in Dublin, Feb. 26th, 1891.

ERRATA.—In Pedigree IX., page 52 of "A Memorial History."

For Henry Joy read George.

Line 16, page 51.

For Innersmeath read Innermeath.

Mary Jane MacDougall was married to Charles Hale Monro in 1827, not 1828.

Charles James, not Alexander, was married to Marion Withington not Whittington.

Seymour Vassal Hale Monro was in the 78th, not 98th, Highlanders.

Alexander P. Hale Monro married, not died, in 1868.

NOTE III.—Page 55.

For Wurum read Kurum column.

For Chappin read Chappri defile.

NOTE ON THE CYPRESS AND BELL HEATHER.

(THE BADGES OF MacDOUGALL OF MacDOUGALL.)

It is a matter of history that the Highland clans of Scotland had each its distinctive badge. As their feuds and fights were many, and they were unencumbered with armour and such-like gear, a badge worn in their "bonnet," so called, enabled them to distinguish friend from foe. These badges were chosen from the different trees, shrubs, plants, heathers, and mosses common to the Highlands, and easily found.

The Highland badge of the MacDougalls of MacDougall is the Bell Heather, also the Cypress. This latter raises a question on which we hope to throw a ray of light. The Cypress is not indigenous in the British Isles ; it has only been introduced within the last forty years, yet it had a Gaelic designation, being known as "Crasbh-bhroin," viz., "tree of mourning." We quote, on the authority of Loudon, in his "Trees and Shrubs of the British Isles," as follows :—

"Cypress, only one British variety, known as Juniper (vulgaris), which grows on hillsides and in sandy places. Derivation of name from 'juniprus,' a Celtic word for rough and rude; the plants of this variety being stiff shrubs."

Juniper is the badge of the Clan MacLeod, as well as the Whortleberry (see Robertson's "Historical Proofs"). The MacDougalls could, therefore, lay no claim to it. We have heard the Yew mentioned as representing the Cypress. The Yew is the badge of the Frasers. No clan would venture to assume the arms, crest, or badge of another clan with impunity. In those days such rights were sacred, and carefully guarded. Still, we see some truth in the idea that the Cypress was represented by the Yew as a substitute, as, although not botanically related, they have points of similitude. The Yew differs from the Cypress in having spreading branches, whereas the Cypress is close growing.

The tradition that the MacDougalls fought in Palestine, in the wars of the Crusaders, is borne out by their crest, which is a "Crusader's Cross," and by the Cypress as a badge. The Cypress may have been to them a sad memory of some noted or favourite clansman who fell in the fight, and whose remains were left in the Holy Land. The Crusader's Cross, like the Scallop Shell, was a memento of the pious and active zeal which actuated the Crusaders. Both the Cypress and the Yew are emblematic of loss and sorrow; the Gaelic name of the Cypress may have been given to it by the MacDougalls, who look on both their badges as "unlucky." There are some dwarfed and stunted descriptions of Yew, which no doubt flourished in the Highlands; one of these may represent the Cypress, or be the badge of the Frasers. It seems to admit of no doubt, that, as the Cypress is not to be found in the Highlands, except botanically as Juniper, it required a substitute or representative.

We think that the chief of a clan and his direct descendants were alone entitled to the Cypress as a badge. The collateral branches, also their "followers and dependants," who were numerous, as shown by an old family paper we have recently seen, claim the Mountain Myrtle as their badge, and call it the MacDougall badge; but it does not represent, nor is it a substitute for, the Cypress. It was quite necessary that they should have a distinctive badge. For this information regarding the Mountain Myrtle we are indebted to Major Stewart MacDougall of Lunga. By the kindness of Colonel William Campbell MacDougall, the present representative of the MacDougalls of Ardentrive, we have received a rubbing from a silver salver presented to his father, Duncan MacDougall of Ardentrive, by "Highlanders whom he had at various times befriended." It represents the arms, crests, the two badges (Bell Heather and Cypress), and also the crossed Eagle's Feathers peculiar to those who are blood relatives of the Chief of the Clan MacDougall.

The arms are also beautifully represented on a silver snuff-box presented to the above-mentioned "Duncan MacDougall, Esq., their Captain, by the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Midlorn Company of the 4th Battalion Argyllshire Volunteers, as a testimony of their respect for him as an officer and a gentleman."

We have to come to the conclusion that the Cypress is possibly represented by the Yew, or by a tree of the same family, described as "dwarfed and stunted," certainly neither by Juniper nor Mountain Myrtle. We are able to represent the Badge correctly with Bell Heather and the true Cypress (from Kew Gardens).

Heather is the badge of the Lords of the Isles, which the MacDougalls once were. We may almost say that as such they are still represented by the MacDonalds, as from

Ranald or Reginald, the second son of Somerled, the progenitor of the MacDougalls, sprang the MacDonalds (see Pedigree II. of Supplement), their different families and clans, and the MacDonalds eventually became the Lords of the Isles. Each of these clans adopted a variety of Heather as its badge. To the MacDougalls of MacDougall pertained the Bell Heather and the Cypress. We have nothing more to offer respecting these badges. We fear much that would interest us is lost in the mists of time.

MOUNTAIN MYRTLE.

THE CAMPBELLS OF BARCALDINE.

Vide "A Memorial History."—Pages 72 and 73.

To our slight sketch of this family we are able to make a few corrections; we also give additional information and record events that have occurred since 1882.

Patrick, 1595, a younger son of Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, was the progenitor of the Campbells of Barcaldine; he married, first, Annabella, daughter of Campbell of Dunstaffnage, by whom he had, besides others, his son and heir, John, and a daughter, Annabella, who married John Campbell of Kinloch; his second wife was Bertha, daughter of Murray of Ochtertyre. John, second Laird of Barcaldine, married, first in 1647, Margaret, daughter of Campbell of Clathic (not Classic, as stated), by whom he had a son, Alexander, who succeeded him; he married, secondly, Isabel, sister of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, by whom he had a son, who became the ancestor of the Campbells of Balliveolan, and a daughter, Margaret, who married MacDougall of Corrilorn.

Alexander, the third Laird of Barcaldine, married Mary, daughter of Campbell of Lochnell, and was succeeded by his son Patrick, the fourth Laird of Barcaldine; he married for his first wife, Ann Campbell of Kilmun, the last of that family, by whom he had a son, John, and a daughter, Ann, who married Charles Campbell of Ardchattan. Patrick's second wife was Lucia, daughter of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel.

John, fifth Laird of Barcaldine, married Ann, daughter of David Campbell of Keithock; besides his son, Alexander, he had three daughters—Margaret, who married John Campbell of Dana; Ann, who married Captain Trapaud; and Matilda, who married Captain Neil Campbell of Duntroon. John's son, Alexander, married a sister of Sir John Sinclair of Ulbster, Bart., and their daughter, Jean, married James, Earl of Caithness, in 1784. John, the fifth Laird, sold his estates to his half-brother, Duncan, who carried on the succession and became Campbell of Barcaldine and Glenure.

Patrick, the fourth Laird, had by his second wife, Lucia, four daughters and seven sons. His daughters were Isabella, who married Campbell of Achalader; Mary, who married MacDougall of Dunollie; Annabella, who married Campbell of Melfort; and Jane, who married Campbell of Edenchipp.

Colin of Glenure, the eldest son of Patrick and Lucia, married, in 1749, Janet, daughter of the Hon^ble^ Hugh Mackay of Bighouse, son of George, third Lord Reay; he was killed in Appin, by a Stewart of Appin. He left three daughters—Louisa, who inherited the estate of Bighouse on the death of her maternal grandfather in 1770; she married, in 1768, her cousin, George Mackay of Islandhanda. Her eldest grandson, George Mackay, married Annie Moore Campbell (Melfort), vide "A Memorial History," Pedigree VI.

Elizabeth, the second daughter of Colin Glenure, died unmarried.

Colin, the third daughter, born after her father's death, married James Baillie, Esq., merchant, in London, of Ealing Grove, Middlesex; M.P. for Horsham, second son of Hugh Baillie, Esq., of Dochfour, Co. Inverness. Her grandson, Colin Campbell Baillie, Esq., of Glenure House, Charlton King's, Gloucestershire, and Earl's Fee, Essex, devised his real estate in Essex (subject to its settlement on his wife for life), as also his residuary estate to his cousin, Sir Duncan A. D. Campbell of Barcaldine, Bart. Mr. Baillie died in 1889, and his widow in 1892.

Donald, second son of Patrick, fourth Laird of Barcaldine and Glenure, by his second marriage, was a surgeon in the Royal Navy.

Alexander, the third son, an officer in the Army.

Duncan, the fourth son, already mentioned as of Barcaldine and Glenure.

Robert, the fifth son, a merchant.

Archibald, the sixth son, an officer in the Army.

Allen, the seventh son, fought in the American war, and became a general officer.

Duncan of Barcaldine and Glenure married Mary, daughter of Alexander Macpherson, Esq. Their son and heir, Alexander of Barcaldine and Glenure, was a member of the Faculty of Advocates; he married, in 1785, Mary, daughter of John Campbell, Esq., of Edinburgh.

Alexander died in 1800, and was succeeded by his son, Duncan, who was created first Baronet of Barcaldine and Glenure in 1831. He was Captain in the Scots Fusilier Guards; served at Copenhagen and in the Peninsula; acted as A.D.C. to his cousin, General Sir Alexander Campbell, Bart. (of Achalader), at the battle of Talavera, etc.; married, in 1815, Elizabeth Dreghorn, daughter of James Dennistoun,

Esq., of Dennistoun (not Dernistoun), Dumbartonshire. Sir Duncan died in 1842 at Brussels, where he was buried, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Alexander, who married, in 1855, Harriette, daughter of Vice-Admiral Henry Collier, R.N. Sir Alexander was J.P. for the County of Argyll; Serjeant-at-Arms in the Queen's Household; Captain in the Argyll and Bute Militia; and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. He died at Wimbledon, 11th of December, 1880, and was laid with his forefathers in the old burial place of the family, the Ardchattan Monastery, on the shores of Loch Etive, Argyllshire. He left two sons—the present Baronet, Sir Duncan Alexander D. Campbell, who was formerly Captain 3rd Battalion the Black Watch Royal Highlanders (Royal Perth Militia), afterwards of the 4th Battalion the Highland Light Infantry, from which he retired as a Major, 1893. He is a Magistrate for the County of Argyll; a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, and of the Royal Geographical Society of England. In 1884 Her Majesty the Queen appointed Sir Duncan Alexander Campbell Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod; Attendant on the Order of the Thistle.

Reginald Erie Duncan, the second son, born 1857, late a Captain in the 89th Regiment (Royal Irish Fusiliers); he retired from the Army 1891, and entered the Colonial Service; he was appointed Assistant-Inspector Lagos Constabulary (West Coast of Africa). Shortly after his arrival he was sent up country, and commanded the rearguard at the battle of Maghon, in an expedition against the Jebus, 1892 (Medal).

Sir Alexander Campbell left two daughters—Harriette Beatrice Mabel and Flora Mary Muriel.

COLIN CAMPBELL (BARCALDINE), The METAPHYSICAL MINISTER OF ARDCHATTAN IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

"We take this opportunity of offering some notice of the learned Colin Campbell (Barcaldine), minister of Ardchattan, at that time a but little known Highland parish.

"Colin was a man of great intellectual power and profound thought, as shown by his writings and correspondence. Although his lot was cast in stirring times, he was but little affected by the events of the outer world, as he avoided publicity and lived in great seclusion.

"Colin was born in 1644; he was a younger son of Patrick Campbell, first Laird of Barcaldine, by Beatrix, a daughter of Murray of Ochtertyre; his paternal grandfather was Sir Duncan Campbell, first Baronet of Glenorchy, ancestor of the house of Breadalbane. The now ruined Castle of Barcaldine may have been the place of Colin's birth. He studied at St. Andrews, and, after travelling abroad with his cousin, Sir Robert Campbell of Glenorchy, was admitted, when twenty-six years of age, to the charge of Ardchattan and Muckairn. He served in these united

parishes for nearly sixty years, till his death in 1726. Colin seems to have published nothing, thus showing what one of his eminent correspondents calls his 'vicious modesty, but for which he might have given to the world what would have made those known to fame ashamed of their own productions.' Now, nearly two centuries after they were written, two curious metaphysical tracts are published for the first time. They reveal, in some measure, what Colin Campbell was intellectually. One tract is called 'A Demonstration of the Existence of God, against Atheists,' the other 'The Trinity of Persons in the Unity of Essence'; these tracts were printed by William Blackwood and Sons in 1876.

"The manuscripts have lately been deposited in the library of the University of Edinburgh by John Gordon, LL.D., and the Rev. A. MacLean, to whom we are indebted for their present appearance in print. They contain speculations on some of the deepest questions that can interest the mind of man, made at the time when Locke was pondering his famous 'Essay,' and Liebnitz his 'Pre-established Harmony.' When Colin Campbell died, he left, in a mass of manuscripts, letters and papers (metaphysical and mathematical), abundant evidence of his intellectual and moral persistency in his seclusion and of his considerable epistolary intercourse with contemporary celebrities: Sir Isaac Newton, Liebnitz, Colin MacLaurin, the famous Professor of Mathematics in Edinburgh University, Bishop Burnet, Dr. A. Pitcairn, Dr. Cheyne, and others.

"Besides the two tracts, now printed, there were some on various and some on learned subjects, as well as a large number of mathematical and astronomical problems and solutions."

The Extracts here offered were taken from a short biographical notice of Colin Campbell, published in an Oban paper, 1876, and signed "Ardchattan Manse, H.A.C.F."

We give the following Extract from "Pennant's Scotland," Vol. II., page 412 :—

"See at a distance on the northern bank of Loch Etive the site of Ardchattan, a priory of monks of Vallis Canlium, founded A.D. 1250, by Duncan MacCoul, ancestor of the MacDougalls of Lorn."

THE MACLACHLANS OF THAT ILK

OF STRATHLACHLAN.

Page 74 ("A Memorial History.")

In connection with the records of the Maclachlans of that Ilk we have lately met with some details that are interesting.

Colonel Lachlan Maclachlan, then Chief of Clan, led his clansmen and the men of MacLean at Culloden, 1745; he was the first officer who fell on that eventful day, and his riderless steed returning to the castle gave the earliest intimation of the sad fate of its rider. To this day they show the stable of the "dun horse" in the ruins of Castle Lachlan, which, in 1747, was bombarded by a frigate that was sent up Loch Fyne. The estate was confiscated; but popular tradition says was returned because the judge thought it was a joke when the crier called the case of "Lachlan Maclachlan of Maclachlan, Castle Lachlan, Strathlachlan."

To Mr. John MacLachlan of Auckland, New Zealand, we are indebted for the following:—

"My great-grandfather was Donald Maclachlan of Killinochanock, and he married his cousin, a Miss Maclachlan of Maclachlan, daughter of the Chief of the Clan, who fell at Culloden. My father says he has often sat on his grandmother's knee and heard her tell of her escape with her mother and brothers from Castle Lachlan, when that place was shelled by a frigate sent up Loch Fyne after Culloden. Kenneth, the father of Donald Maclachlan, was married to one of the Duntroon Campbells, and I have now in my possession a stone taken from the front of the old house at Killinochanock with the initials 'K. M. L. and A. C., 1739.' These are the initials of Kenneth and his wife, and the stone was sent to my grandfather, Captain Neil Maclachlan, by one of the Malcolms of Poltalloch, who now own the property. This stone had lain in a garden at Lochgilphead for thirty or forty years, and I found it there when I went to Scotland."

Mr. John MacLachlan relates that his father, Lachlan Maclachlan, was latterly magistrate of Sandhurst, in the Colony of Victoria. In the early days of the Gold Fields, and for twenty years thereafter, he did good service as a Magistrate, and earned the sobriquet of "Bendigo Mac," by which title he is still known by the early settlers and diggers in New Zealand and Australia. Many characteristic stories are told of his dealings with the lawless characters of those times, when equity was more appreciated than law on the bench. Some of these stories redound more to the credit of his heart than of his head.

Mr. John MacLachlan further adds :—

"I cannot tell you when the male branch of the Maclachlans of Killinochanock left the Strathlachlan, but there are several references to this family in 'Thompson's Ratonis' in the Signet Library, Edinburgh. When I was last in the Highlands, an old retainer of the Maclachlans told me that he had often heard the late Robert Maclachlan of Strathlachlan speak of my grandfather, Captain Neil Maclachlan, as his only friend, that is connection, and I have always understood that my father, Lachlan Maclachlan, lately Magistrate of Sandhurst, in the Colony of Victoria, was the next of kin. The late Robert Maclachlan, Convener of Argyll, was succeeded by his nephew, George, son of the late George Maclachlan, W.S. He is the present Chief of Clan."

We have only lately received the following record respecting the cadet branch of the Maclachlans of Strathlachlan. We are pleased to be able to include it in their history. Failing the present Chief and his brothers, Archibald, the eldest son of the late Archibald Neil Campbell-Maclachlan would succeed as Chief of Clan. This cadet branch is descended from Robert, brother of Lachlan who fell at Culloden. Robert is called a "kindly tenant" of Feoline; it seems to have been the portion of the cadet branch. Robert of Feoline, a cousin of the Chief Lachlan, inherited as kindly tenant. He married Mary Campbell; her brothers—James and Archibald—attained high military rank. Archibald Neil Campbell-Maclachlan (Clerk in Holy Orders) was the vicar and patron of Newton Valence, Hampshire. He was the grandson of Robert, and the son of General Archibald Maclachlan and Jane his wife, sixth daughter of Capt. Neil Campbell (Duntroon). A. N. Campbell-Maclachlan died in 1891, leaving six sons and three daughters. He married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Sidebottom, Esq., of Elm Bank, Worcester.

1. Archibald Campbell-Maclachlan, the eldest son, born 1864, is M.A. of Magdalene College, Oxford (in Holy Orders).

2. Neil, born 1866, Lieut. in the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders.

3. Lachlan, born 1868, Lieut. and Adjutant 60th Rifles.

4. Ronald, born 1872, Lieut. in the Rifle Brigade.

5. Alexander Fraser, born 1875, still at Eton, where all his brothers were also educated.

6. Ivor Patrick, the youngest son, born 1877.

The daughters are—1. Mary Abigail; 2. Eveleen; 3. Elsie Jean.

Mr. Maclachlan adopted the name of Campbell, hence Campbell-Maclachlan.

THE CAMERONS OF FASSIFERN.

Page 78 of "A Memorial History."

We think it will be interesting to give a slight sketch of the Camerons of Fassifern, as again showing the intermarriages between Highland families and clans, to which we have before alluded.

John Cameron of Fassifern, who married his cousin, Jane, daughter of John Campbell of Achalader, was the younger brother of Cameron of Lochiel, known as the "gentle Lochiel of the '45." John had a son, Ewen, who was created a Baronet in 1817 in recognition of the distinguished conduct of his son, Colonel John Cameron. Sir Ewen had two sons—the celebrated Colonel John Cameron, of the 92nd Highlanders, killed at Quatre Bras, of whom and of such as he, the Duke of Wellington said, "It is impossible not to lament such men, both on account of the public and as friends"; and Sir Duncan, who succeeded him. Sir Duncan had one daughter and heiress, who married, 1844, Alexander Campbell, Esq., of Monzie (see "Supp.," page 136). Colonel John Cameron, of the 92nd Highlanders, was the grandson of John Cameron of Fassifern and his wife Jane Campbell of Achalader.

In describing the lineage of the Camerons of Lochiel (vide "A Memorial History," page 77), an error appears on page 77, line 11. For "Sir Ewen Cameron or Eveerdhu" read "or Ewen Dhu." For Waterloo read Quatre Bras, page 74.

THE CAMPBELLS OF DUNSTAFFNAGE.

(Vide "A Memorial History," page 79.)

We here give some additional information and events that have occurred since 1882.

Kinlochlaigh (the low-lying head of the loch), afterwards called Innistorre, was bought by John Campbell of Lochend, when he parted with the old property of his ancestors in Perthshire; he was the maternal great-grandfather of the present Alexander Campbell, 19th Captain of Dunstaffnage. It was called "Lochend" by him, and was sold by his son John, who went to Australia, in 1821, to Captain Patrick Campbell, R.N. (Melfort), afterwards Admiral Sir Patrick Campbell, from whom it passed into the possession of Alexander Campbell (Dunstaffnage), who called it Innistorre; he was the paternal grandfather of the present Campbell of Dunstaffnage. Innistorre was afterwards sold to Colonel Fleming, who restored its old name of Kinlochlaigh, and it is now in possession of Campbell Monro, a near relative of Colonel Fleming's.

The sons and daughters of Major John Campbell of Innistorre and Annabella (née Robertson) his wife. Major John Campbell was the only son of Alexander Campbell (Dunstaffnage) of Innistorre.—See Pedigree X.

Alexander Campbell, Esq. (eldest son of John and Annabella), inherited after his cousin Sir Donald Campbell, and is the 19th Captain of Dunstaffnage. He was married in London, January the 4th, 1888, to Jane, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Campbell of Monzie and Christina Cameron his wife. They have two sons,

Angus John, born 22nd November, 1888; Neil Alexander, born 20th July, 1890. Alexander Campbell of Monzie, mentioned above, served in the 32nd Foot, and retired from the Army as Lieutenant 15th Hussars; he was afterwards M.P. for Argyllshire, where he bought the lands of Inverawe, having sold those of Monzie in Perthshire. He married Christina Cameron, only child of Sir Duncan Cameron of Fassifern, whose estates she inherited with the exception of Fassifern, which went back to the Camerons of Lochiel.

Lorn, the second son of John and Annabella, died young.

Roderick MacNeil Angus Campbell, Esq. (the youngest son of John and Annabella), is a Director of the Agra Bank at Shanghai, where he married, 3rd December, 1881, Kathleen Augusta, daughter of Edwin Pickwoad, Esq. They have three daughters—Constance Janet Campbell Campbell; Isla Edith C. Campbell; Beatrice Maud C. Campbell.

Constance Alice E. E. Campbell (only daughter of John and Annabella) was married at Oban, 27th of April, 1887, to Frederick William Campbell, Captain Royal Horse Artillery (afterwards Major), only son of Sir Frederick Alexander Campbell, K.C.B., Royal Artillery. Major F. W. Campbell died at Domel, Kashmir, May 22nd, 1892. They had one daughter born at Woolwich—Constance Margaret Lorn Campbell Campbell.

ERRATA.—Page 79.

Line 11, read "Dun-agus-da-inish.

Page 80.

Line 12, Argyll in the text refers to the MacDougalls and the country they lived in, not to the Campbells and the title afterwards theirs.

Line 18, "Eme" not "Erne."

We have some information respecting this word kindly given to us by the Rev. Dr. MacInnis of Oban. He writes—"I find that 'Eme' is not a Gaelic word. I beg to send you the following quotations from 'Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionary and Supplement' thereto:—Supp., Eme n. (Saxon) Uncle (see Eame, Chaucer). Dic., Eame n. (Saxon Eam) Uncle." This disposes of the difficulty.

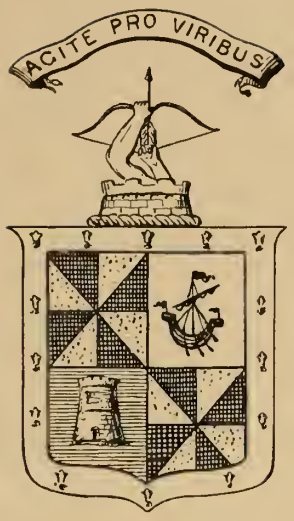
Page 80, Line 36, For Glengray read Glenyray. It is now known as Glenara.

Page 80, Line 21, Alexander there mentioned is the son of John.

Page 81, Line 16, Read cousin, not son.

Page 81, Line 36, Sir Donald Campbell of Dunstaffnage died 1879.

Page 79, Dunstaffnage and Duntroon are represented as sons of Sir Colin, Twelfth Knight of Lochawe, for which read Thirteenth Knight and Twelfth Campbell.



THE CAMPBELLS OF DUNTROON.

Pages 84 and 85.

SINCE 1882 we have received additional information and items of interest which we now record. We also correct an error which appears in "A Memorial History," where the name of Sir Hope Grant appears instead of that of Sir Patrick Grant.

Captain Neil Campbell of Duntroon and Oib, vide page 83 of "A Memorial History," was twice married, and left three sons and eight daughters. His first wife was Matilda, daughter of John Campbell of Barcaldine, by whom he had four daughters. His second wife was Jean, daughter of Captain Archibald Campbell of Barbreck and Blandfield (late King's Dragoon Guards). He was of the family of Craignish, and married his cousin, a daughter of the Laird of Craignish. Barbreck, at that time, was part of the Craignish property; it is now possessed by a branch of the old Lochnell. By his second wife Capt. Neil Campbell had three sons, vide page 84 of "A Memorial History," and four daughters. The eight daughters were—the eldest, Beatrice, married the Rev. Patrick Grant of Duthel, vide letter from Sir Patrick Grant; second, Jane, married MacDougall of Ardentrive, vide Pedigrees V. and VI. of Supplement; third, Mrs. Rishton, no issue living; fourth, Mrs. Clark, no issue; fifth, Frederick Mary Meredith, married General Alexander Dyce, Madras Army; sixth, Jean, married General Archibald Maclachlan, vide page 76 of "A Memorial History"; seventh, Helen; eighth, Elizabeth, both died unmarried.

It is stated in "A Memorial History," page 84, on the authority of the Rev.

A. N. Campbell Maclachlan, that he represented the Campbells of Duntroon in the female line; this is disproved by Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, as he, Sir Patrick Grant, is descended from the eldest daughter of Captain Neil Campbell (Beatrice), Mrs. Grant.

We here introduce a letter, written by Sir Patrick Grant, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., to Mrs. Pearson of the Kinloch family (a cousin of the Melforts); it is given in proof of his claim, and runs thus :—

"My great-grandfather, maternal, was Capt. Neil Campbell of Duntroon. His first wife was Matilda, daughter of John Campbell of Barcaldine. They had four daughters, of whom the eldest, Beatrice, was my grandmother. Her husband was the Rev. Patrick Grant of Duthel. They had a family of one son and three daughters; the son, George William Alexander, was in the Bengal Horse Artillery; he died in India, unmarried. The eldest daughter, Ann Trapaud, married Major John Grant of Auchterblair, who was my father; the second and third daughters, Matilda and Georgina, died unmarried."

Sir Patrick adds :—

"Whether he (Rev. A. N. Campbell Maclachlan) or I has the best claim, Judge Ye!"

Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant entered the Army in 1820. He was the son of Major John Grant of Auchterblair, Inverness-shire. He was born in 1804. He married, in 1832, his cousin Jane Ann, daughter of William Fraser Tytler of Aldourie and Balnain; she died in 1838, leaving two sons—Charles is in the Hussars, Aldourie was killed during the Indian Mutiny. He married as his second wife, in 1844, the Hon^ble. Frances Maria Gough, daughter of Field-Marshal Viscount Gough, G.C.B. Lady Grant died in 1892, leaving three sons and one daughter.

The services of Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, G.C.M.G., G.C.B. He entered the army in 1820, became Captain 1832, Major 1844, Lieut.-Colonel 1846, Colonel 1850, Major-General 1854, Lieut.-General 1862; General 1870, and Field-Marshal 1883. He was Colonel of the 104th Foot from 1861-5, and of the 2nd Batt. Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs) 1868-85, since which date he has been Colonel of the Royal Horse Guards, and Gold Stick-in-Waiting to Her Majesty the Queen. Served (i.) as Deputy Adjutant-General with the Gwalior Army 1843-4 (mentioned in despatches, Brevet of Major and Bronze Star); (ii.) as Adjutant-General in the Sutlej Campaign 1845-6 (twice dangerously wounded, horse three times shot under him; repeatedly mentioned in despatches, Medal and Three Clasps); (iii.) as Adjutant-General in the Punjaub Campaign 1846-9 (mentioned in despatches, Medal with Two Clasps); (iv.) in Expedition to Kohat against Afghan Hill Tribes 1849-50 (Medal with Clasp); was Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty 1850-54,

Adjutant-General of Army in India 1845-51; Commander-in-Chief at Madras 1856-57; Commander-in-Chief of the Bengal Army 1857 and of the Madras Army 1857-61; Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Malta 1867-72. He was appointed Governor of Chelsea Hospital in 1874, which appointment he still holds, 1893. Created K.C.B. 1857, G.C.B. 1861, and G.C.M.G. 1868.

We here offer a short record of the family of Mrs. Dyce, fifth daughter of Captain Neil Campbell. She had three surviving sons—the eldest, Alexander, was in Holy Orders, and well known in the world of letters as a profound Greek scholar, and as an editor of "Shakespeare." He bequeathed to the nation the valuable "Dyce Collection" at South Kensington.

Archibald Brown, Lieut.-General, Colonel of the 105th Light Infantry. He was a distinguished officer of the Madras Army, held various important commands, and twice received the thanks of the Indian Government (the Governor-General of India in Council). He married his first cousin, Jane Elizabeth Maclachlan, vide page 76 of "A Memorial History."

John Neil, Advocate, M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, Sheriff Substitute of Lanarkshire, married his cousin, Elizabeth H. Bowie, and left issue, vide Pedigree VI. of Supplement.

General Archibald Dyce and his wife, Jane E. Maclachlan, had two daughters. The eldest, Jane, married, 1868, Donald Archibald Campbell of Glenmore, of the old Breadalbane family; his mother was of the old Lochnell family, and a sister of the late Admiral Campbell of Barbreck; the second daughter, Elizabeth, is unmarried.

The Rev. Archibald Neil Campbell Maclachlan, son of Mrs. Maclachlan, sixth daughter of Captain Neil Campbell, died 1891, vide pages 76 and 84 of "A Memorial History."

The late eminent Divine, Dr. Norman Macleod, D.D., was descended from the Duntroon family, in the female line; his great-grandmother being a sister of Captain Neil Campbell. He had conferred upon him the honour of Dean of the Most Noble and Most Ancient Order of the Thistle, and Dean of the Chapel Royal, and was one of Her Majesty's chaplains.

It has been supposed in some quarters, owing to the strong tie between them, that Melfort, Dunstaffnage, and Duntroon were brothers. We cannot support this tradition; we find no mention of such a connection in any of the records we have

searched. We can, however, quite understand how the idea has arisen. Dunstaffnage and Duntroon were the sons of Sir Colin Campbell, called Iangantaich, viz., wonderful, eccentric; he was also known as Colin Maith, or Good Colin. He was the thirteenth Knight of Lochawe and twelfth Campbell. This Sir Colin had a younger son, Neil, whose mother was the daughter of Abbot MacMister. Neil became Dean of Argyll, and was the progenitor of the Parsons of Kilmartine; the chronicler adds, "None of this family are now extant."

Neil Campbell of Melfort was the son of Sir Colin, known as Colin Oig, or Young Colin; he was eleventh Knight of Lochawe and tenth Campbell. That a close friendship existed between these three kinsmen—Melfort, Dunstaffnage, and Duntroon—is shown by the "compact" already mentioned, and by the aid they gave each other in any emergency, in "A Memorial History," at page 3, and elsewhere. Melfort follows the two brothers, instead of taking precedence, which was his proper position, as he was, at least, two generations their senior.

The cadet families of Duntroon were as follows, they left at various times:—Campbells of Rudell, Rassalie, Knap, Gillanree (the King's Island), and Oib. These families acknowledged Duntroon as their head.

DUNTROON CASTLE.

The old "Castle of the Turrets" is the only castle that is now inhabited in that part of the country. Its perfect preservation is, doubtless, due to the massive walls for which it has always been famed. They are of such thickness that a small room is contained within them. It is occupied by the chaplain of Malcolm of Poltalloch.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM, PECULIAR TO THE DUNTROONS.

A curious custom prevailed in the family of the Campbells of Duntroon. The Lairds of Duntroon were always buried apart from the rest of the family, not even their wives being permitted to share their grave.

THE HERIOT HORSE TENURE.

We here relate a singular old feudal custom. The Malcolms of Poltalloch, the present possessors of Duntroon, by purchase, and three other families, held their land subject to the old feudal claim of "heriot." The Laird of Duntroon had the right, each year, to claim the best horse in their stable, "the heriot horse," as it was legally termed. This claim was always commuted by an annual payment of a fixed sum,

called vassalage, "to redeem the heriot horse," and these four families were termed vassals of Duntroon. The claim, of course, remained in force to the date of the sale of Duntroon to Malcolm of Poltalloch.

CREST OF THE DUNTROONS.

The story of the crest of the Campbells of Duntroon is interesting. It was adopted by them as a trophy of a victory they gained over the Gordons, with whom they had fought, and whose crest it was. As it was the crest of the Earls of Aberdeen, the then Lord Aberdeen, about 1820, challenged the right of Sir Neil Campbell to use a crest identical with his own. The old history then came to light, and the matter was arranged by the College of Arms requiring a slight alteration to be made in the Duntroon crest.

CHARTER CHEST.

The Duntroon charter chest disappeared during the bankruptcy of the agent to whom Sir Neil Campbell had entrusted it for safe keeping during his absence abroad. Sir Neil offered a reward of £1000 for its recovery, but without success. This is unfortunate, as no doubt much that would be interesting is lost.

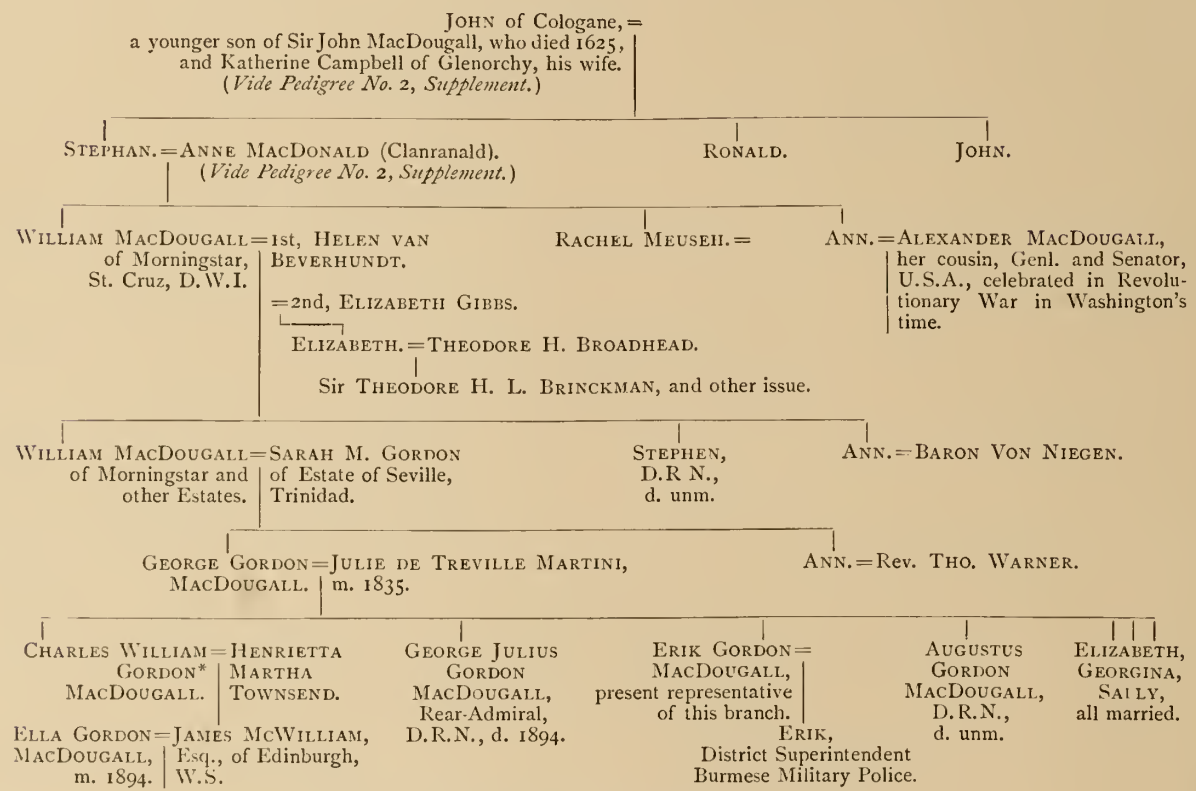
We are indebted to Mrs. Campbell (Glenmore) for the additional and interesting information given to the history of the Campbells of Duntroon.

NOTES.

WE have received, since the Supplement went to press, the History of a Collateral Branch of the MacDougalls of Dunollie. We can only offer a slight sketch, but we consider it too important and interesting to be altogether omitted.

We may, I think, call it the Danish Branch of the MacDougalls.

That it may be clear, we give their Pedigree, which runs thus:


JOHN of Cologane, = a younger son of Sir John MacDougall, who died 1625, and Katherine Campbell of Glenorchy, his wife. (Vide Pedigree No. 2, Supplement.)
STEPHAN. = ANNE MACDONALD (Clanranald). (Vide Pedigree No. 2, Supplement.)
RONALD.
JOHN.
WILLIAM MACDOUGALL = 1st, HELEN VAN BEVERHUNDT. of Morningstar, St. Cruz, D.W.I. = 2nd, ELIZABETH GIBBS.
RACHEL MEUSEII. =
ANN. = ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL, her cousin, Genl. and Senator, U.S.A., celebrated in Revolutionary War in Washington's time.
ELIZABETH. = THEODORE H. BROADHEAD.
Sir THEODORE H. L. BRINCKMAN, and other issue.
WILLIAM MACDOUGALL = SARAH M. GORDON of Morningstar and other Estates. of Estate of Seville, Trinidad.
STEPHEN, D.R N., d. unm.
ANN. = BARON VON NIEGEN.
GEORGE GORDON MACDOUGALL. = JULIE DE TREVILLE MARTINI, m. 1835.
ANN. = Rev. THO. WARNER.
CHARLES WILLIAM GORDON* MACDOUGALL. = HENRIETTA MARTHA TOWNSEND.
ELLA GORDON MACDOUGALL, m. 1894. = JAMES MCWILLIAM, Esq., of Edinburgh, W.S.
GEORGE JULIUS GORDON MACDOUGALL, Rear-Admiral, D.R.N., d. 1894.
ERIK GORDON MACDOUGALL, present representative of this branch. =
ERIK, District Superintendent Burmese Military Police.
AUGUSTUS GORDON MACDOUGALL, D.R.N., d. unm.
ELIZABETH, GEORGINA, SAILY, all married.

* The men of this generation added the name Gordon to MacDougall.

We will commence our story with the following record:—Died, at Copenhagen, 1st of April, 1894, George Julius Gordon MacDougall, K.D., K.L.H., Rear-Admiral in the Danish Royal Navy (retired). These MacDougalls claim from the MacDougalls of Dunollie. John MacDougall, their progenitor, called of Cologane, is described in Pedigree. We may remark that Cologane, or Cologin, for it is spelled both ways, is the name of a farm on the

estate of the MacDougalls of Dunollie; it may still be in their possession. The Admiral was, at his decease, the representative of the Danish Branch, and had in his possession a Pedigree of the family and all its records; these he has left in the care of Mrs. McWilliam, the only child of his elder brother. Stephan, the son of John of Cologane, married Anne, a daughter of MacDonald (Clanranald), vide Pedigree II. of Supplement. The estate of Morningstar, in Danish, Morgenstjern, was purchased by William, only son of Stephan, who was the first of the family who went to Santa Cruz, the Danish West Indies; they had other property there. These estates remained in possession of the family over three generations; they had also Seville, in Trinidad. By the vicissitudes of fortune these have all passed out of their possession. William, by his second wife, Elizabeth Gibbs, left one daughter, Elizabeth, of whom hereafter; William, son of William by his first wife, Helen, married Sarah Elizabeth Gordon, who brought him the estate of Seville, in Trinidad, West Indies. Their son, George Gordon MacDougall, on the loss of his fortune, was appointed Secretary of the Classical Library of Copenhagen. When visiting his relations in Scotland he was, by the upsetting of a boat, unfortunately drowned off Largs. Julie de Treville Martini, his wife, was descended from a Huguenot family, who took refuge in Denmark. They left four sons and three daughters. Their eldest son, Charles William Gordon, married and went to India, where latterly he was tutor and guardian to two young Native Princes. He died suddenly, leaving one daughter, Ella, now Mrs. McWilliam. George Julius Gordon, Rear-Admiral, we shall notice hereafter. Erik Gordon married in India; he now represents the family in the male line; his one surviving son, Erik, is in the Burmese Military Police, as described in Pedigree. Augustus, D.R.N., deceased. Of the daughters—Elizabeth married Professor Dahlarup, Court Physician; Georgina, to Oluf Banz, of Jutland, now in America; Sally, to Commander Möller, D.R.N. Elizabeth, mentioned above as the daughter of William and Elizabeth (née Gibbs), his second wife, married Theodore Henry Broadhead, Esq., of Monk Bretton, Yorkshire, in 1797. She is described as the daughter of William Gordon MacDougall, descended from the MacDougalls of Lorn, vide "Burke's Peerage" of 1878. Their daughter, Elizabeth Broadhead, married her cousin, Sir George Henry Dashwood of West Wycombe, in 1823. The eldest son of Theodore and Elizabeth, Sir Theodore Henry Lavington Broadhead, became Sir Theodore Henry Lavington Brinckman, M.P., who represented Yarmouth. He married Charlotte, only daughter of D'Arcy Godolphin, son of the 1st Lord Godolphin, and brother of the 8th Duke of Leeds. Sir Theodore Henry Lavington Brinckman was created a Baronet, 1834, and allowed by Royal License in 1842 to resume the family name of Brinckman. Baron Theodore Brinckman came from Hanover with George I. In 1745 the family had been obliged to assume the name and arms of Broadhead, as on the death of Henry Broadhead, the last male heir of that family, the Broadhead Estates came into the possession of the Brinckmans. Ann Bingley, niece of Henry Broadhurst, married Theodore Henry Brinckman, vide "Burke" of 1878. Sir Theodore H. L. Brinckman's eldest son married a daughter of the Marquis of Conyngham.

We now give our promised record of Rear-Admiral George Julius Gordon MacDougall. Rear-Admiral MacDougall, who was born in 1828, entered the Danish Royal Navy in 1848, and retired with the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1893. He was highly valued in his profession, and possessed qualities which called forth the respect and regard of all who knew him. We here offer a few interesting details concerning him, gathered from a translation of an Obituary Notice in the "Dagblad" of April 3rd, 1894, kindly sent to us by Mrs. MacWilliams:—"Rear-Admiral G. J. Gordon MacDougall was, without doubt, one of the most outstanding men in the

Danish Navy. Already as a cadet he was remarkable for his nobility of mind, his strong sense of duty, and his indomitable courage, which he possessed to the day of his death. . . . During his years of service he was one of the most frequently employed officers of the Fleet. He saw all the active service possible, commencing his career in command, as a cadet, of a gunboat." His services are fully detailed in the article, which continues thus: "He devoted the most arduous study to everything connected with his profession, and was entrusted with nearly all commands and positions of importance to be had in our (Danish) Navy. MacDougall's whole personality inspired respect and confidence, and won the goodwill of those under his command and the heart of his sailors. He was one of those needed in time of war, and a brilliant example in time of peace. For these qualities MacDougall was highly valued by His Majesty the King, who visited him as he lay sick unto death."

Rear-Admiral MacDougall commanded the Royal Yacht "Schleswig," which conveyed Princess Dagmar to Russia, when she came to be married to the Czarevitch, and he repeatedly held the same command when the Prince and Princess of Wales went from Kiel to Korsór, and on one occasion the Prince presented him with a ring.

At the time of the war with Russia, the late Commander Colin Campbell Kane, when in command of a gunboat in the Baltic, met G. J. Gordon MacDougall (afterwards Admiral) at Copenhagen; they claimed kinship, MacDougall telling him that he was a cousin of Admiral Sir John MacDougall of Dunollie. We do not think that these two Admirals, each a representative of their respective branches of the MacDougall family, ever met!

Admiral G. J. Gordon MacDougall was created Knight Commander of the Cross of the Order of the Dannebrog, and of the Silver Cross of the Order of the Dannebrog. He was Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, and possessed many foreign decorations. He had also conferred on him the "Medal for Valour," when he saved the life of a sailor from drowning.

This branch of the MacDougalls are connected in the female line, through the Gordons with the Batilles of La Croix, also of Santa Cruz. A daughter of this family, Judith by name, married Sir Robert Grant, Bart., and their eldest son, the late Sir Alexander Grant, was Principal of Edinburgh University. Vide "Burke," 1878.

THE CAMPBELLS OF INVERAWE AND THE CAMPBELLS OF MONZIE.

The slight sketch which we here offer is taken from family papers and records.

We regret that being lately received we have to place it in the "Supplement."

The Inverawe Campbells, or as they are called in old records of the Argyll Clan, "Dhonochie Campbells," are descended from Sir Neil Campbell and Margaret, daughter of John Cameron of Lochiel, in the early part of the fourteenth century.

We commence with Archibald Campbell of Inverawe, Argyllshire. He married and left two sons and two daughters: Duncan, who succeeded him, and Alexander. His daughter Barbara married the third son of Campbell of Jura, who succeeded his father in 1736. Major Duncan, the eldest, married Jean, the daughter of Colonel Campbell of Monzie and Finab, Perthshire. Duncan was killed at Ticonderoga with one of his sons. He had four sons and one daughter; one of his sons predeceased him, two fell in the same American War as their father.

Ann thus became the sole survivor of the family; she married Mr. Pitman; they had one daughter, Ann, who died unmarried. Mrs. Pitman sold Inverawe, in 1762, to her uncle, Colonel Robert Campbell of Monzie and Finab. On leaving the country she is said to have washed her hands at Dalmally in a bottle of claret, to show that she had relinquished all territorial obligations, as was the custom.

Alexander, the second son of Archibald of Inverawe, had two sons: Alexander, who was the father of the present Alexander Campbell of Auchendarrock, and Duncan, who was the father of the late James Archibald Campbell, formerly of Tirvine (also known as of Rugby). James was the representative of the family of Inverawe in the male line; he left a large family. Duncan left other issue, Edmund Campbell of the 7th Hussars; he married Miss Duchesne, a French Canadian, a descendant of the family of one of the old French Noblesse, who were given lands in Canada. Edmund Campbell bought the estate from her brother, and settled in Canada. Jane, the daughter of Duncan, married Sir Alexander Spearman. Inverawe is now owned by Mrs. Jane Campbell of Dunstaffnage, the great grand-daughter of Colonel Robert Campbell of Monzie and Finab, who bought Inverawe. The house and home farm are life rented by her mother, Mrs. Campbell of Monzie. Mrs. Campbell, the only child of Sir Ewen Cameron, had to take her family name of Cameron, she being not only a landed but an heraldic heiress, with possession of the special coat of arms and Sir John's war medals. The family of Monzie and Finab are descended from Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy (now Breadalbane) and his wife Jean Stewart, daughter of the Duke of Athol. To his third son, Archibald, he gave the lands of Monzie, with others. Archibald was the progenitor of the Campbells of Monzie and Finab. Alexander, the 9th Laird, was the hero of the Darien Expedition. He was succeeded by his son, Colonel Robert Campbell, the 10th Laird, half-brother of Jean Campbell, who married Duncan of Inverawe, as related. General Alexander Campbell succeeded his father as 11th Laird. He commanded the 32nd Regiment. When new colours were given to the regiment the old colours were presented to his son Alexander, in memory of his father. General A. Campbell left two sons and one daughter: the younger, Robert, died unmarried; both sons served in the 32nd Regiment. Alexander succeeded his father; he disentailed his lands and sold all save the property of Inverawe and its islands on Lochawe, which he bequeathed to his youngest daughter Jane. It is said of him in the "Sporting Review" that he was "reckoned the hardest rider to hounds and the stiffest walker on the hill." We quote of him the following lines:—

> "Our Laird, he was aye in the thrang—a gallant like man to see;
> 'Twas a weel kent name in the country then, was Campbell of Monzie."

Alexander, as already stated, page 135 "Supplement," married the only child of Sir Ewen Cameron. Their only son, also one daughter, died in infancy. The eldest daughter, Christina, was married to Squire Lucy of Charlecotte, Warwickshire; they have three surviving daughters. Squire Lucy died in 1891. Louie, the second daughter, was married, first, to Capt. Bonar, R.A.; her second husband was General J. P. W. Campbell (Barcaldine). Mrs. Campbell died in 1887; she left one son and one daughter. Jane, the youngest, was married, in 1888, to Alexander Campbell, 19th Captain of Dunstaffnage; they have two sons—Angus John and Neil Alexander; and one daughter, Christina Elizabeth Anabella, born 1st June, 1894.

The eldest daughter of Squire Lucy, who is now married, is the present possessor of Charlecotte and the representative in the female line of the Lucy family of Warwickshire.

We are indebted to the kindness of Mrs. A. Campbell of Dunstaffnage for these Notes of Inverawe and Monzie.

THE VISION OF DUNCAN CAMPBELL OF INVERAWE.

Duncan Campbell, who fell at Ticonderoga, was he who was disturbed by the vision of his foster brother, who had been killed by a man called McNiven. The latter came to Inverawe for shelter and protection; Inverawe, not knowing the circumstances, gave him the protection he sought, and promised not to betray him. This vision, which appeared to him at night, implored him to give up the murderer. Inverawe replied, "You know I can't, I have pledged my word on the honour of an Inverawe." The vision left him, saying, "We shall meet again at Ticonderoga" (a fortress of the French in America, then unknown in Britain). The vision performed its promise, and appeared to him the night previous to the attack on Ticonderoga, where Inverawe and one of his sons fell. This story is gathered from the "Records of Argyll," by Lord A. Campbell.

John Campbell Kennedy and John Campbell Watson, midshipmen, are now (1894) serving on board H.M.S. "Sanspareil," the Flagship in the Mediterranean; Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour. Vide "Supplement," pages 46 and 97.

Raymond Baldwin, gazetted May, 1894, to 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment, which he joins at Agra (from Warwickshire Militia, not Worcestershire, as stated page 60, "Supplement").

The date in "Supplement" of those still serving may now be 1894, instead of 1893.

EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE THE "SUPPLEMENT" WENT TO PRESS.

Born.—November, 1893, Colin, son of Alexander and Olivia Primrose. Vide "Supplement," page 32.

Born.—March 2nd, Margaret Alice, daughter of Major-General Charles Campbell and Gwenedd, his wife. Vide "Memorial History," Ped. XI.; and "Supplement," page 58.

Married.—January 21st, 1894, Eliza Barbara Colina (née Campbell), widow of Francis Thomas Romilly Kennedy, to Edward Duke, Esq., F.R.C.S. Vide "Supplement," page 46.

Married.—March 29th, 1894, at St. Mary's Beverley, Eva Maria Frances, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Edmund Campbell, Bombay S C., to her cousin Joseph Parker, Esq., Indian Office. Vide "Memorial History," Peds. VII. and XVIII.

Died.—January, 1894, at Toronto, Canada, Margaret Neilina (née Fortye), widow of James Boulton, Esq., of Toronto. Vide "Memorial History," Ped. XIV.

Died.—March 8th, 1894, at her residence, Westbrigge Lodge, aged 85, Louisa Colin, eldest daughter of the late General Frederick Campbell (Melfort), R.A., widow of William H. Henslowe, Vicar of Tottenhill-cum-Wermigey, Norfolk. Vide "Memorial History," Peds. VII. and XVIII.

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